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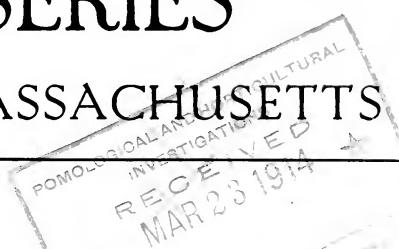
1914

The NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES

BEDFORD · MASSACHUSETTS

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HARDY TREES



SHRUBS

VINES

ROSES

PLANTS

AND

Their Uses

SPRING 1914

Notice to Correspondents



ORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige by observing as far as possible the following directions:

All orders as well as all names and addresses should be written out legibly and in full; and it will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent in early.

It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens and hardy border plants can go safely by freight. In all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped; if delay or loss occurs the forwarder alone must be held responsible. While we agree to supply thrifty trees, shrubs and plants, we do not warrant them after shipment, nor are we responsible for losses resulting from natural causes.

Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

Terms.—Cash with order or a satisfactory reference from strangers. Dealers and those having an established rating need not send reference.

Remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order, Drafts on Boston, or New York Banks, or Express Money Orders. Postage stamps will be found a convenient method of remitting for small amounts and can be used by us to advantage.

Prices given in this Catalogue cancel all previous quotations. A discount of 5 per cent. is allowed when cash accompanies order.

The Planting Season.—The planting season is not regulated by any particular month or day. We begin shipping as soon as the frost leaves the ground in the Spring, and continue until June. Evergreens can be planted in August. Deciduous trees and plants are generally in condition to be moved by September 15th, and Fall planting can be continued until the ground becomes frozen.

GARDENERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS

Parties desiring skillful gardeners or men to manage estates will find it advantageous to correspond with us.

NURSERY INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

Commonwealth of Massachusetts
State Board of Agriculture.
Boston, August 2, 1913.

Official Certificate No. 10.

To Whom It May Concern:—

This is to certify that I have, this first day of August, 1913, completed the inspection of the nursery stock of The New England Nurseries, grown at Bedford, State of Massachusetts, and find it to be apparently free from all injurious insects and diseases which might be transferred on nursery stock from the nursery to the orchard or garden.

This certificate is good until July 1, 1914.

(Signed) H. T. Fernald, *Inspector.*

Inspected by W. S. Regan in charge.

NON-WARRANTY

While it must be plain to all who give the matter any thought, that it is to our best interest to send out stock which will not only grow, but prove true to name and description, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any trees, shrubs or plants we send out, and *we will not* be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they must at once be returned.



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VOLUME

To Our Customers

Entering again upon a new year, in which we trust our relations with all with whom we may come in contact may be as pleasant as in the past, and realizing our indebtedness to our customers and friends who so generously have favored us, as well as their kind interest shown us, we deem it opportune at this time to state briefly a few facts regarding our business and ourselves.

The past year has been the busiest as well as the most successful in our career, and it has been proven to us that our aim to be absolutely fair in our dealings with all, and in all matters, is appreciated. The volume of our business during the past year shows a marked increase over previous years, and to take care of the growing demand for our stock, we decided last Spring to materially increase the volume of our products. Our plantings of young stock made at that time were in keeping with our confidence in the growth of our

business. Thus we find ourselves today with a larger and better stock than we have ever had, and it is our determination also that the stock we furnish shall be of the best it is possible to produce, and, in short, to see how best we can serve. Evidence as to the success of this policy is found in the gratifying fact that a large part of our business consists of *repeat orders* and that our patronage has increased mainly through the kindly offices of those whom we have been permitted to serve.

In presenting this Catalogue, which we trust will be both interesting and helpful to those who peruse it, we wish to express our sincere thanks to all who have favored us in so many ways and have helped us to attain our share of success.

THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES CO.

Telephone, Lexington 274 W.

BEDFORD, MASS.

Planting Advice

While we do not pose as landscape architects, and cannot attempt to substitute ourselves for such as have made it their life study to plan and beautify estates, large or small, we feel that our knowledge of plants and their requirements enables us in many instances to assist our customers in such matters as selecting stock best adapted for certain purposes, or advise as to the care to give plants, and such assistance as we can give we are always happy to furnish. When elaborate planting schemes are contemplated, it is usually good economy to enlist the services of a landscape architect who, better than anyone else, can advise in matters requiring the taste and study of an artist, and obtain with planting the best effects. We number among our acquaintances many landscape architects of note, and will with pleasure enable anyone in need of their services to communicate with men who can be relied upon for satisfactory work at reasonable rates.

PRICES

The prices given in this Catalogue are neither extremely high nor extremely low, but we consider they represent a fair value for strictly high-grade stock. Our trees and plants before being sold are carefully transplanted and root-pruned, thus insuring for the planter the best possible results. We have gained for our stock a reputation which we value, and we will not send out inferior plants, which are expensive at any price.

OUR NURSERIES

Located 15 miles from Boston, 12 miles from Lowell, 3 miles from Concord, and 5 miles from Lexington, our nurseries can be reached via Boston and Maine trains from the North Station, Boston, or via electric cars from Arlington Heights. The cars connecting Arlington Heights and Boston pass directly through our property.

Visitors are always cordially welcome, but we ask the indulgence of parties calling during our busy Spring and Fall months, when it is quite impossible for us to devote as much time as we should wish in showing our Nurseries. The most courteous treatment possible, however, will always be given to those who favor us by calling.

HINTS FOR PLANTING AND CULTIVATION

The quality of nursery stock is so often unfairly criticized by buyers, from the lack of proper knowledge of its care and planting, that a few points relative to these important matters will be of value.

As soon as the nursery stock is unpacked, a trench should be dug in the ground and the trees laid in, having their roots covered with moist earth until they can be planted. If this cannot be done, they should remain in the packing material and kept moist until the ground is ready for them.

Another equally important safeguard is the thorough preparation of the soil for planting. In a shrub border or where beds are to be planted, the soil should be thoroughly spaded up, and old manure well incorporated. A tree or shrub cannot thrive or start into successful growth where there is not a fair amount of good loam about the roots, and where the soil is so meager that it dries out in a short time. Neither can success be hoped for where grass and hard-baked earth are allowed to surround trees or shrubs after planting. An occasional stirring of the top soil will absolutely prevent a newly planted tree or shrub from drying up, even if water is not freely given. In the nursery, thousands of young plants are kept alive and in health by stirring the soil with cultivators during the dry season, and the value of this practice can be doubly emphasized in private grounds and gardens by keeping the ground open.

Holes for trees and shrubs should be large enough in all cases to allow the roots to be spread out, so that fresh earth can come in contact with them; and in filling in the earth around the roots it should be firmed in, so that there shall be no air spaces in the soil. All trees and shrubs should be planted a little deeper than they were in the nursery, and it is a wise provision to stake trees firmly in all wind-swept localities. Losses are often prevented by a heavy mulching or covering of manure or other material, which is retentive of moisture and which prevents too rapid evaporation from the soil.

An important requirement which is too often neglected is the close pruning of trees and shrubs. The former particularly require this hard pruning, and if done at the time of the planting it is one of the greatest preventives of loss. Trees which are difficult to transplant are generally saved by being cut in almost to a bare pole, and while not so ornamental at first, they amply repay in their subsequent growth for this rigorous treatment. Soft-wooded, quick-growing trees need not be pruned so severely as the slow-growing and hard-wooded varieties.

All Hybrid Roses should be reduced to four or six buds.

We cannot but protest against the reckless pruning of shrubbery in the Fall. A beautiful, Spring-blooming shrub is too often sheared into conical or mushroom shape, thus destroying all the wood upon which the flowers are produced, and in a short time the grace and symmetry are entirely destroyed.

No shrub should be pruned until after it has bloomed, and then it should have the old wood reduced, and, if necessary, shortened in somewhat, but to shear it off in a hedge-like way simply ruins it.

In planting Herbaceous Perennials it is well to mulch the ground around them after planting, and if this is not done, it is important to keep the ground stirred somewhat to prevent it from baking and drying out. The most delicate plant can be kept alive by attention to this necessary requirement.

Novelties of Merit

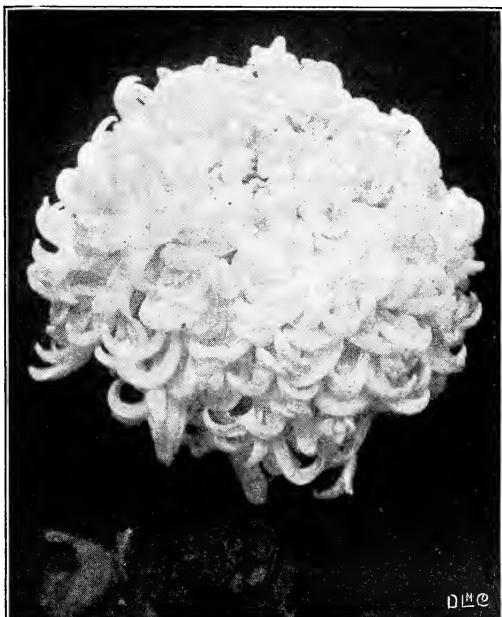
THE NEW HARDY DIANTHUS, ELIZABETH PETERS

This new Garden Pink is exceptionally beautiful. It is very free flowering and of the most lovely strawberry pink, tinted with orange. Center crimson. Flowers single and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. A most valuable acquisition. Each 50c.

NEW GIANT HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following two varieties are exceptional, both in height of plant and size of blooms. They were brought from England, three years ago, and have since been grown in a garden near Boston without the slightest protection. If they were treated with disbudding as are tender Chrysanthemums their blooms would undoubtedly fully equal such in size. We confidently recommend these varieties as the best hardy sorts yet introduced. See illustration.

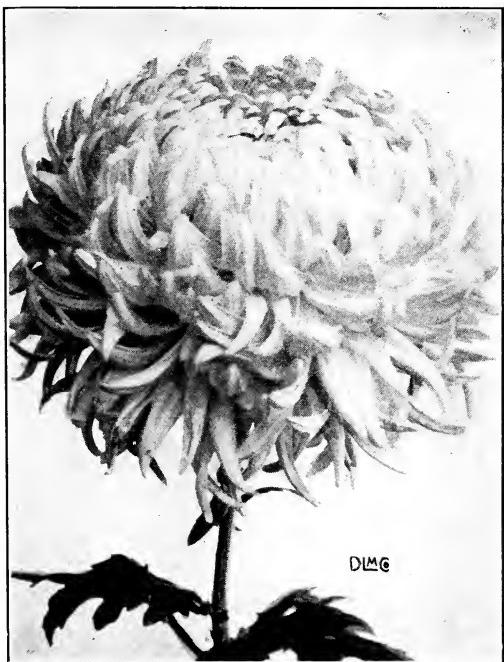
- C. Bayona.** Height 4½ feet. Flowers pinkish lavender, 3 inches across. Each 50c.
C. Orient. Height 5 feet. Flowers pure white, 3½ inches across. Early. Each 50c.



New Giant Chrysanthemum, Orient

CHOICE NEW DOUBLE OR SEMI-DOUBLE DELPHINIUMS

The following named Hybrid Larkspurs are, without question, the most beautiful sorts obtainable.



New Giant Chrysanthemum Bayona

- D. Amphitrite.** Half double; center lilac violet, veined gentian blue; outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.
- D. Carnegie.** Half double; enormous flower; lilac, veined sky blue. Each 25c.
- D. Hans Dekking.** Half double; center violet; outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.
- D. Hyacinth.** Very strong; pale sky blue. Large reflexed petals as from a Hyacinth. Each 25c.
- D. Le Danube.** Double; pale sky blue; center lilac pink. Each 50c.
- D. Lorenzo de Medici.** Double; lilac pink. One of the finest varieties. Each \$1.00.
- D. Martin.** Dwarf; dark blue. Each 25c.
- D. Miss Violet Geslin.** Half double; outer petals blue; center lilac; very large flowers. Each 25c.
- D. Moerheimi.** A white-flowering Persimmon; perpetual flowering. The best of the white varieties. Each 50c.
- D. Mrs. Creighton.** Double; center dark violet blue; outside gentian blue. Each 25c.
- D. Netty.** New, half double; sky blue, veined pink; dark center. Each 50c.
- D. Primrose.** Double; cream. Each 50c.
- D. The Reverend Lascelles.** Double; blue and white center. Very striking color. Each \$1.00.

NEW AND PARTICULARLY BEAUTIFUL HARDY ASTERS

A. spectabilis var. *Nenco*. Deep lavender. Individual flowers 2 inches across. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Fall-flowering hardy Aster in cultivation. Excellent for cutting. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. September. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

A. var. Novelty. Light blue flowers, with yellow center, produced in great quantity. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. September. Unusually attractive. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

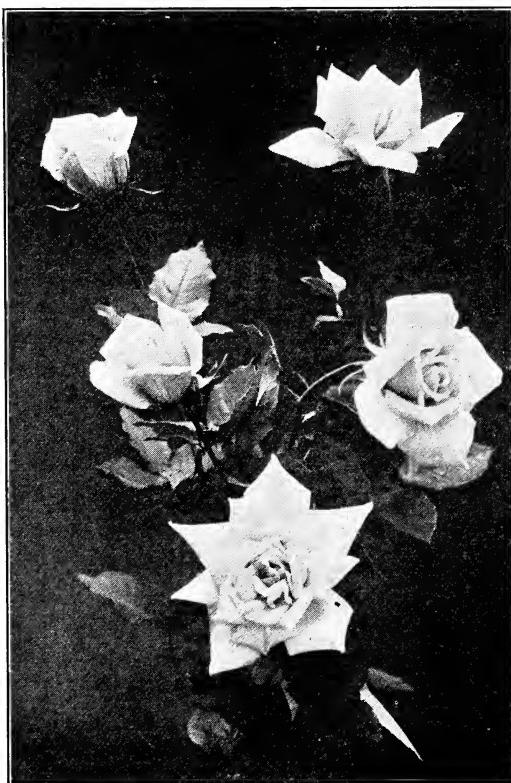
A. var. Pink Beauty. Blush pink, with dark center. Very beautiful. 3 feet. September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

NEW SEDUM

S. spectabilis purpureum. (New.) A form of the well-known *Sedum spectabilis*, possessing the free-flowering qualities of the type, but blooming from two to three weeks earlier, and with enormous heads of the deepest rose-colored flowers. Very hardy and useful. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

NEW AND CHOICE ROSES HARDY HYBRID TEA ROSES

British Queen. Creamy white, of good size and superb form; globular yet pointed; petals reflexing as it opens; blooms on slender, stiff stems; very free and fragrant. Each \$1.50.



Sunburst Rose

NEW FORSYTHIA AUREA

F. var. aurea (Golden-leaved Forsythia). (New.) In flowering and vigor of growth much like the *Forsythia Fortunei*, but the leaves, which are early in the Spring a pale green, become a bright yellow, which color remains until late in the Autumn. A novelty of the greatest value. Strong plants. Each 50c.

LIGUSTRUM AUREUM

L. var. aureum (Golden California Privet). "M." A recent introduction of the greatest value. In habit of growth it is like the California Privet, but its foliage is of the brightest yellow, and remains on the shrub until very late in Autumn. Excellent for color effect with other shrubs. 18 inches. Each 75c., doz. \$7.50.

EUONYMUS

E. Europaeus var. *latifolia*. "M." A decorative, hardy and very rare species, with foliage 3 to 4 inches long; very showy fruit and peculiar long, slender, Winter buds. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Each 75c.

NEW AND CHOICE ROSES

Edward Mawley. A beautiful, rich crimson touched with maroon, with a delightful, velvety gloss on the petals, which are large, forming a good-sized flower. The growth is strong and the flowers are borne in profusion. Each \$1.50.

Juliet. This beautiful Rose, when better known, is certain to become very popular. It is very distinct and attractive, with large, perfect flowers. The outside of the petals is old gold, and inside a rich, rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand; very fragrant. Each \$1.00.

Lady Pirrie. A delightful garden Rose of very distinct coloring; the outside of the petals is reddish salmon, inside apricot, flushed fawn and copper. Attractive bedding variety. Each \$1.50.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Color Indian yellow, shading to lemon cream at edges of petals. Very large and full. A splendid new garden Rose. Each 75c.

Sunburst. This magnificent giant yellow Rose is superior to all others of its color and will rank with the American Beauty and the Killarneys in value. The color is orange copper or golden orange, and golden yellow, edge of petals lighter. Extremely brilliant in effect. Each \$1.00.

Viscountess Enfield. Color bright golden pink; outside petals carmine; center shaded yellow; large, full, elongated bud; very vigorous and of good form. Each 75c.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT

Climbing American Beauty. Similar to its namesake in size, color and fragrance, with the addition of the climbing habit, and better blooming qualities. Good foliage and has proven hardy. Each \$1.50.

Excelsa. Very vigorous in growth, with dark, glossy foliage. The flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of 30 to 40 blooms; color a crimson maroon; tips of petals tinged with scarlet. Each 75c., doz. \$7.00.

Planting to Attract Birds

Birds, as well as trees, shrubs and flowers, add to the attractiveness of a country home. Birds also are practically essential to the welfare of trees, and in making plantings to ornament home grounds it is well to include with the varieties used such sorts as will particularly attract birds.

Following is a list of fruit-bearing trees, shrubs and vines, furnishing food for birds, and the birds which feed upon the various kinds:

For description of plants named, see General Index.

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|---|--|
| <p>Amelanchier botryapium. 1, 2, 5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 21, 26.</p> <p>Ampelopsis. 2, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26.</p> <p><i>A. quinquefolia.</i></p> <p><i>A. Engelmanni.</i></p> <p><i>A. Veitchii.</i></p> <p>Benzoin odoriferum. 11, 17, 19, 26.</p> <p>Berberis. 5, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 26.</p> <p><i>B. Thunbergii.</i></p> <p><i>B. vulgaris.</i></p> <p><i>B. vulgaris purpurea.</i></p> <p><i>Celastrus.</i> 2, 11, 17, 18, 26.</p> <p><i>C. paniculata.</i></p> <p><i>C. scandens.</i></p> <p>Celtis occidentalis. 1, 2, 5, 7, 18, 26.</p> <p>Cerasus. 1, 4, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 15, 18, 22, 25, 26.</p> <p><i>C. avium.</i></p> <p><i>C. Pennsylvanicum.</i></p> <p><i>C. serotina.</i></p> <p>Cornus. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 26.</p> <p><i>C. alba.</i></p> <p><i>C. alternifolia.</i></p> <p><i>C. florida.</i></p> <p><i>C. paniculata.</i></p> <p><i>C. sanguinea.</i></p> <p><i>C. sericea.</i></p> <p><i>C. stolonifera.</i></p> <p><i>Crataegus.</i> 7, 11, 12, 18.</p> <p><i>C. coccinea.</i></p> <p><i>C. cordata.</i></p> <p><i>C. Crus-galli.</i></p> <p><i>C. Oxyacantha.</i></p> <p>Euonymus. 2, 18, 19, 26.</p> <p><i>E. (All varieties.)</i></p> <p>Ilex. 2, 7, 17, 18, 26.</p> <p><i>I. opaca.</i></p> <p><i>I. verticillata.</i></p> <p>Juniperus. 2, 5, 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 25, 26.</p> <p><i>J. communis.</i></p> <p><i>J. Virginiana.</i></p> <p>Morus. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 26.</p> <p><i>M. alba pendula.</i></p> <p><i>M. Tatarica.</i></p> <p><i>M. var. New American.</i></p> <p>Myrica cerifera. 1, 6, 7, 11, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 25, 26.</p> | <p><i>Nyssa sylvatica.</i> 4, 7, 11, 12, 18, 22, 26.</p> <p><i>Pyrus.</i> 2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 18, 19, 26.</p> <p><i>P. Sorbus Americana.</i></p> <p><i>P. Sorbus Aucuparia.</i></p> <p><i>P. Sorbus pendula.</i></p> <p><i>P. Sorbus quercifolia.</i></p> <p><i>Rhamnus.</i> 4, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 18, 22.</p> <p><i>R. Carolinianus or frangula.</i></p> <p><i>R. catharticus.</i></p> <p><i>R. crenata.</i></p> <p><i>Rhus.</i> 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 24, 25, 26.</p> <p><i>R. glabra.</i></p> <p><i>R. typhina.</i></p> <p>Rosa. Hips of the following varieties are eaten by many species of birds.</p> <p><i>R. blanda.</i></p> <p><i>R. Carolina.</i></p> <p><i>R. lucida.</i></p> <p><i>R. multiflora Japonica.</i></p> <p><i>R. nitida.</i></p> <p><i>R. rubiginosa.</i></p> <p><i>R. rubrifolia.</i></p> <p><i>R. rugosa.</i></p> <p><i>R. rugosa alba.</i></p> <p><i>R. setigera.</i></p> <p><i>R. spinosissima.</i></p> <p><i>R. Wichuraiana.</i></p> <p>Sambucus. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 26.</p> <p><i>S. Canadensis.</i></p> <p><i>S. nigra.</i></p> <p><i>S. nigra aurea.</i></p> <p><i>S. racemosa or pubens.</i></p> <p>Vaccinium. 4, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 18, 19, 26.</p> <p><i>V. corymbosum.</i></p> <p><i>V. Pennsylvanicum.</i></p> <p>Viburnum. 2, 5, 7, 11, 17, 18, 19, 22, 25, 26.</p> <p><i>V. acerifolium.</i></p> <p><i>V. cassinoides.</i></p> <p><i>V. dentatum.</i></p> <p><i>V. lantana.</i></p> <p><i>V. Lentago.</i></p> <p><i>V. Opulus.</i></p> <p><i>Vitis.</i> 1, 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17, 18, 19, 22, 26.</p> <p><i>V. heterophylla.</i></p> <p><i>V. Labrusca.</i></p> <p><i>V. riparia.</i></p> |
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THE BIRDS

Appended are the names of the birds which feed upon the fruits of the trees, etc., enumerated above. The numbers correspond with those in the list of plants.

1 Blackbird	6 Chickadee	11 Grouse	16 Phoebe	21 Tanager
2 Bluebird	7 Crow	12 Jay	17 Quail	22 Thrasher
3 Bobolink	8 Cuckoo	13 Junco	18 Robin	23 Thrush
4 Catbird	9 Finch	14 Kingbird	19 Sparrow	24 Vireo
5 Cedarbird	10 Grosbeak	15 Oriole	20 Swallow	25 Warbler
				26 Woodpecker

Plants Particularly Adapted for Rock-Gardens

For descriptions, see General Index.

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| <i>Adiantum pedatum.</i> | (See Hardy Ferns.) | <i>L. Flos-cuculi</i> , var. <i>plenisima</i> . | <i>Polemonium reptans</i> . |
| <i>Adonis vernalis</i> . | | <i>L. Haageana</i> . | <i>Primula officinalis</i> . |
| <i>Ægopodium podogoria variegata</i> . | | <i>L. viscaria</i> , var. <i>splendens</i> . | <i>P. veris superba</i> . |
| <i>Ajuga reptans</i> . | | <i>L. alba</i> , var. <i>flore pleno</i> . | <i>Rosa Wichuraiana</i> . |
| <i>Alyssum saxatile compacta</i> . | | <i>Lycium barbarum</i> . | <i>Sanguinaria Canadensis</i> . |
| <i>Anemone Pennsylvanicum</i> . | | <i>Lysimachia nummularia</i> . | <i>Saxifraga cordifolia</i> . |
| <i>A. pulsatilla</i> . | | <i>Malva moschata</i> . | <i>Sedum acre</i> . |
| <i>A. sylvestris</i> . | | <i>Mertensia Virginica</i> . | <i>S. album</i> . |
| <i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i> . | | <i>Myosotis palustris</i> . | <i>S. Sieboldii</i> . |
| <i>A. caerulea</i> . | | <i>Oenothera Missouriensis</i> . | <i>S. stoloniferum</i> . |
| <i>Arabis albida</i> . | | <i>O. fruticosa</i> , var. <i>Youngii</i> . | <i>Sempervivum</i> . (All varieties.) |
| <i>A. alpina</i> . | | <i>Onoclea sensibilis</i> . (See Ferns.) | <i>Silene Virginica</i> . |
| <i>Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi</i> . | | <i>Opuntia Missouriensis</i> . | <i>Statice latifolia</i> . |
| <i>Arenaria Balearica</i> . | | <i>Pachysandra terminalis</i> . | <i>Thymus lanuginosus</i> . |
| <i>Armeria</i> . (All varieties.) | | <i>Papaver nudicaule</i> . | <i>Trillium</i> . (All varieties.) |
| <i>Artemisia frigida</i> . | | <i>Phlox amoena</i> . | <i>Tunica saxifraga</i> . |
| <i>A. Pontica</i> . | | <i>P. divaricata</i> . | <i>Veronica incana</i> . |
| <i>A. Stelleriana</i> . | | <i>P. ovata</i> . | <i>V. repens</i> . |
| <i>Asperula odorata</i> . | | <i>P. stellaria</i> . | <i>V. rupestris</i> . |
| <i>Aster alpinus</i> . | | <i>P. subulata</i> . | <i>Vinca minor</i> . |
| <i>Aubretia deltoides</i> . | | | <i>Viola cornuta</i> . |
| <i>Callirhoe involucrata</i> . | | | <i>Woodsia Ilvensis</i> . (See Ferns.) |
| <i>Campanula carpatica</i> . | | | |
| <i>C. rotundifolia</i> . | | | |
| <i>Ceratium tomentosum</i> . | | | |
| <i>Cypripedium acaule</i> . (See Bog Plants.) | | | |
| <i>C. spectabile</i> . (See Bog Plants.) | | | |
| <i>Daphne cneorum</i> . | | | |
| <i>Dennstaedtia</i> (<i>Dicksonia punctilobula</i>). (See Ferns.) | | | |
| <i>Dianthus deltoides</i> . | | | |
| <i>D. plumarius</i> . | | | |
| <i>Dodecatheon meadia</i> . | | | |
| <i>Epimedium alpinum</i> . | | | |
| <i>Gentiana Andrewsii</i> . | | | |
| <i>Geranium atrosanguinea</i> . | | | |
| <i>G. maculatum</i> . | | | |
| <i>Goodyera pubescens</i> . (See Bog Plants.) | | | |
| <i>Gypsophila repens</i> . | | | |
| <i>Helianthemum</i> . (All varieties.) | | | |
| <i>Helleborus niger</i> . | | | |
| <i>Hepatica</i> . (All varieties.) | | | |
| <i>Heuchera sanguinea</i> . | | | |
| <i>Hieracium aurantiacum</i> . | | | |
| <i>Hypericum Moserianum</i> . | | | |
| <i>Iberis</i> . (All varieties.) | | | |
| <i>Iris cristata</i> . | | | |
| <i>I. pumila</i> . | | | |
| <i>Jasione perennis</i> . | | | |
| <i>Juniperus Sabina</i> . | | | |
| <i>J. Sabina</i> , var. <i>prostrata</i> . | | | |
| <i>J. Sabina</i> , var. <i>tamariscifolia</i> . | | | |
| <i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> . | | | |
| <i>Lilium tenuifolium</i> . | | | |
| <i>Linum perenne</i> . | | | |
| <i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> . | | | |
| <i>L. dioica</i> , var. <i>flore pleno</i> . | | | |
| <i>L. Flos-cuculi</i> . | | | |



Trees and Shrubs for Seashore Planting

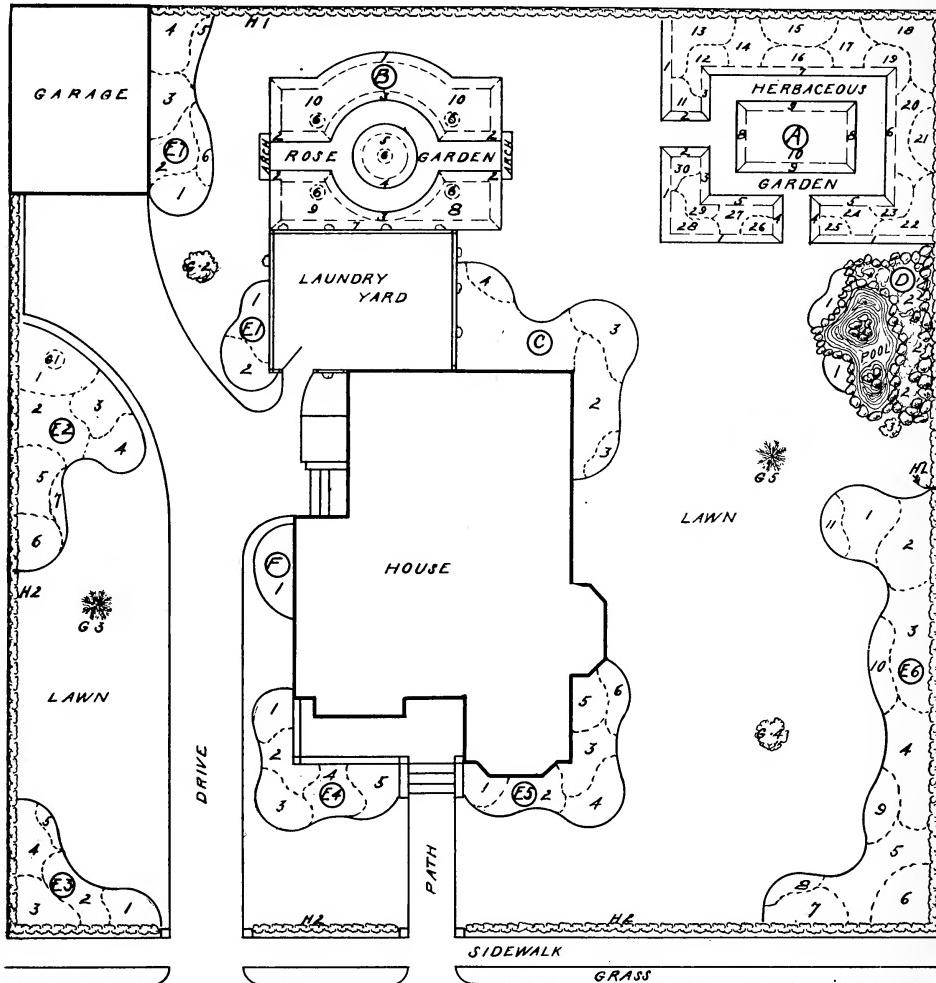
For descriptions, see General Index.

- Picea alba* (White Spruce).
- Juniperus communis prostrata* (Common Juniper).
- J. sabina* and its varieties (Savin).
- Pinus Austriaca* (Austrian Pine).
- P. Mughus or montana* (Mountain Pine).
- P. Massoniana* (Japanese Seashore Pine).
- P. sylvestris* (Scotch Pine).
- Calluna vulgaris* varieties.
- Yucca filamentosa* (Adam's Needle).
- Acer Ginnala* (Bush Maple).
- Amelanchier botryapium* (Shad Bush).
- Betula alba* (White Birch).
- Celtis occidentalis* (Nettle Tree).
- Crataegus coccinea* (American White Thorn).
- C. cordata* (Washington Thorn).
- C. Crus-galli* (Cockspur Thorn).
- C. Oxyacantha* (English Hawthorn).
- Gleditschia triacanthia* (Honey Locust).
- Platanus occidentalis* (Plane or Sycamore).
- Populus alba* (White Poplar).
- P. monilifera* (Carolina Poplar or Cottonwood).
- P. Bolleana* (Bolle's Poplar).
- Prunus maritima* (Beach Plum).
- P. pumila* (Sand Cherry).
- Robinia Pseudacacia* (Locust or Acacia).
- Ptelia trifoliata* or Hop-tree.
- Willow (Laurel-leaved).
- Willow (White).
- Willow (Golden-barked).
- Baccharis halimifolia* (Groundsel Tree).
- Berberis vulgaris* (Common Barberry).
- B. Thunbergii* (Japan Barberry).
- Clethra alnifolia* (White Alder).
- Cornus sericea* (Silky Cornel).
- Dirca palustris* (Leather Wood).
- Genista scoraria* (Scotch Broom).
- G. tinctoria* (Broom).
- Hippophaë rhamnoïdes* (Sea Buckthorn).
- Hypericum Kalmianum* (St. John's Wort).
- Itea Virginica*.
- Ligustrum vulgare* (Common Privet).
- Lycium barbarum* (Box Thorn).
- L. Chinensis* (Box Thorn).
- Myrica cerifera* (Bayberry).
- Pyrus arbutifolia* (Aronia).
- Rhamnus crenata* (Buckthorn—Holly-leaved).
- Rhodotypos kerrioides* (White Kerria).
- Rhus copallina* (Dwarf Sumach).
- R. glabra* (Smooth Sumach).
- R. typhina* (Staghorn Sumach).
- Robinia hispida* (Rose Acacia).
- Rubus odorata* (Flowering Raspberry).
- Symphoricarpu vulgaris* (Indian Currant).
- Viburnum dentatum* (Arrow Wood).
- V. Lentago* (Sheepberry).
- Rosa rugosa* (Ramona Rose).
- R. Carolina* (Swamp Rose).
- R. lucida*.
- R. blanda* (Meadow Rose).
- R. nitida*.
- R. spinosissima* (Scotch Rose).
- R. multiflora* (Jap. Rose).
- R. setigera* (Prairie Rose).

Plants for Ground Covering under Rhododendrons or Shrubbery

For descriptions, see General Index.

- Daphne cneorum*.
- Euonymus radicans*.
- E. radicans variegata*.
- Hedera Helix* (English Ivy).
- Lonicera Halleana* (Hall's Honeysuckle).
- Rosa Wichuraiana* (Memorial Rose).
- Artemisia frigida*.
- A. Pontica*.
- A. Stellariana*.
- Campanula carpatica* (Harebell).
- C. carpatica alba*.
- Cerastium* in variety (Mouse Ear).
- Dianthus deltoides* (Maiden Pink).
- Gypsophila repens* (Creeping Chalk Plant).
- Helianthemum* in variety (Sun Rose).
- Iberis sempervirens* (Candytuft).
- Lysimachia nummularis* (Moneywort).
- Myosotis palustris* (Forget-Me-Not).
- Pachysandra terminalis*.
- Phlox amoena*.
- P. subulata* and varieties (Moss Pink).
- Ranunculus repens* (Buttercup).
- Saxifraga cordifolia*.
- Sedum acre* (Golden Moss).
- S. album* (White Stonecrop).
- S. Sieboldi*.
- Thymus lanuginosum* (Creeping Thyme).
- Veronica amethystina* (Creeping Speedwell).
- V. rupestris* (Creeping Speedwell).
- V. incana* (Creeping Speedwell).
- Vinca minor* (Myrtle).
- Viola cornuta* (Heart's-ease).
- V. cornuta alba*.



SUGGESTIVE PLANTING SCHEME FOR
SMALL SUBURBAN ESTATE



Planting Scheme for Small Suburban Estate

The accompanying planting plan, while it cannot be copied literally, and made to suit grounds of different dimensions, may indicate to the amateur how to obtain the best effect from the planting of shrubs, trees or herbaceous plants. It is difficult to state a definite rule for spacing plants, as the distance varies according to the effect desired, but where a dense growth is desired, as in borders and screens, tall-growing shrubs should be set $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, medium tall-growing 3 feet apart, and dwarf-growing from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Herbaceous perennials should be spaced as follows: Plants attaining a height of four to eight inches, and not trailing, eight inches apart; those growing twelve to eighteen inches high, one foot apart; coarse plants growing two feet high and over, one and a half to two feet apart. Deciduous hedge plants, such as Barberries or Privets, are generally set one foot apart.

Lists of Stock Required for Accompanying Planting Scheme

FOR HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL GARDEN

- A 1-69 *Festuca glauca* (Blue Fescue Grass).
 A 2-14 *Iris pumila* (Dwarf Purple Iris).
 A 3-14 *Lychnis viscaria splendens* (Ragged Robin).
 A 4-12 *Gaillardia aristata* (Blanket Flower).
 A 5-21 *Campanula Carpatica* (Dwarf Bluebell).
 A 6-14 **Dwarf Hardy Chrysanthemums.** In variety.
 A 7-30 **Hardy Everblooming Pinks.** (In variety.)
 A 8-21 *Armeria var. robusta* (Crimson Sea Pink).
 A 9-36 *Iberis sempervirens* (Hardy Candytuft).
 A 10- Space to be planted with Annuals.
 A 11-10 *Oenothera Youngii* (Yellow Evening Primrose).
 A 12-9 *Shasta Daisy* var. Alaska.
 A 13-12 *Phlox dec. Gen. Von Heutz*.
 A 14-8 *Iris var. Snow Queen*.
 A 15-14 *Echinacea purpurea* (Coneflower).
 A 16-10 *Coreopsis lanceolata* (Tick Seed).
 A 17-8 *Iris orientalis* (Dark Blue).
 A 18-16 *Delphinium hybridum* (Tall Larkspur).
 A 19-8 *Achillea var. The Pearl* (Double White Yarrow).
 A 20-15 *Phlox dec. var. Rynstroom*.
 A 21-8 *Aster Autumn King*.
 A 22-11 *Aquilegia chrysantha* (Columbine).
 A 23-8 *Sedum spectabilis purpurea* (New Showy Sedum).
 A 24-9 *Lupinus polyphyllus* (Lupin).
 A 25-3 *Iris Germanica*, Yellow (German Iris).
 A 26-3 *Iris Germanica*, Blue (German Iris).
 A 27-10 *Veronica longifolia subsessilis* (Tall Speedwell).
 A 28-9 *Digitalis purpurea* (Foxglove).
 A 29-9 *Papaver orientalis* (Oriental Poppy).
 A 30-10 *Oenothera speciosa* (White Evening Primrose).

The above-named plants we will furnish f. o. b. Bedford for \$35.00.

SECTION D. (ROCKERY AND POOL, OR BIRD'S BATH)

The prettiest rockery is constructed of rough field stones, placed together in a most irregular manner. In spaces between the stones, pockets of rich earth should be made, and in these can be planted a most interesting variety of low or trailing plants, which soon grow together and form an always attractive and pleasing tangle.

A shallow pool also is an attractive feature in a garden. Its outline should be irregular and made of rough stones, and it should be made with a view to having it look natural. The bottom should preferably be made of cement, and provision made that it can be readily emptied and refilled. In groups near the edge of the water bog plants may be placed as indicated in spaces D 1. A small weeping tree, such as a Japan Weeping Cherry, Weeping Mulberry, Weeping Mt. Ash, or Weeping Willow, placed in a position near the pool as indicated in D 3 adds interest to the group.

For list of plants appropriate for rockery planting, see General Index.

BOG PLANTS

Following is a list of Bog Plants, or plants appropriate for grouping in wet places:

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| Acorns <i>calamus</i> .
<i>A. calamus variegata</i> .
<i>Arundo donax</i> .
<i>A. donax variegata</i> .
<i>Calla palustris</i> . | Epilobium <i>angustifolium</i> .
<i>Epimedium</i> (All varieties).
<i>Eulalia</i> (All varieties).
<i>Eupatorium purpureum</i> .
<i>Gentiana Andrewsii</i> . | Hemerocallis (All varieties).
<i>Hibiscus moscheutus</i> .
<i>H. moscheutus var. Crimson Eye</i> .
<i>Iris Kämpferi</i> . |
|--|--|--|

Section D—Continued

I. orientalis.	<i>Myosotis palustris.</i>	<i>Spiraea</i> (All herbaceous varieties.)
I. orientalis Snow Queen.	<i>Phalaris arundinacea variegata.</i>	<i>Statice latifolia.</i>
Lilium Canadensis.	<i>Pyrethrum uliginosum.</i>	<i>Tradescantia Virginica.</i>
Lobelia cardinalis.	<i>Ranunculus</i> (All varieties.)	<i>Vernonia Noveboracensis.</i>
L. cœrulea.	<i>Saracenia</i> (All varieties.)	Hardy Ferns.
Lythrum roseum.	<i>Saxifraga cordifolia.</i>	

Lists of Stock Required for Shrubbery Beds

Prices: The following named shrubs, we will supply in the sizes named at the rate of \$25.00 per 100, and f. o. b. at Bedford.

Group E 1

- 1-5 *Syringa vulgaris* (Common Lilac). 3 feet.
2-4 *Philadelphus coronarius* (Mock Orange, or Syringa). 3 feet.

Group E 2

- 1-8 *Viburnum dentatum* (Arrow-wood). 3 feet.
2-7 *Euonymus Europæus* (Burning Bush). 3 feet.
3-5 *Diervilla* (Weigela). In variety. 3 to 4 feet.
4-5 *Rosa rubiginosa* (Sweet Brier). 2 to 3 feet.
5-6 *Elæagnus argentea* (Oleaster). 3 feet.
6-5 *Berberis purpurea* (Purple-leaved Barber-ry). 2 feet.
7-4 *Funkia subcordata grandiflora* (White Day Lily).

Group E 3

- 1-4 *Rhodoty whole kerrioides* (White Kerria). 2 feet.
2-6 *Viburnum Opulus* (Bush Cranberry). 3 to 4 feet.
3-4 *Lonicera Tatarica* (Bush Honeysuckle). 3 to 4 feet.
4-5 *Prunus Sinensis* (Flowering Almond). 2½ feet.
5-3 *Hemerocallis Thunbergii* (Homestead Lily).

Group E 4

- 1-4 *Sambucus aurea*. (Golden-leaved Elder). 3 feet.
2-5 *Spiraea Van Houttei* (Large Bridal Wreath). 3 feet.
3-5 *Spiraea* var. *Anthony Waterer* (Dwarf Pink Spiraea). 18 inches.
4-5 *Viburnum tomentosum* (Japan Snowball). 3 to 4 feet.
5-4 *Aralia pentaphylla* (Five-leaved Aralia). 3 feet.

Group E 5

- 1-3 *Aralia pentaphylla* (Five-leaved Aralia). 3 feet.
2-5 *Euonymus alatus* (Winged Burning Bush). 3 feet.
3-6 *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*. 2½ feet.
4-5 *Spiraea Thunbergii* (Dwarf White Spiraea). 2 feet.
5-5 *Forsythia Fortunei* (Upright Golden Bell). 3 to 4 feet.
6-4 *Rosa rugosa* (Pink Ramona Rose). 2 feet.

Group E 6

- 1-8 *Deutzia Lemoinei* (Double Pink Deutzia). 2 feet.
2-7 *Calycanthus floridus* (Sweet Shrub, or Pineapple Bush). 2 to 3 feet.
3-9 *Cornus alba*, or *Sibirica* (Red-barked Cornel). 3 feet.
4-10 *Caragana Sibirica* (Siberian Pea Tree). 3 to 4 feet.
5-9 *Deutzia* var. *Pride of Rochester* (Pink Deutzia). 3 to 4 feet.
6-5 *Cornus sericea* (Silky Cornel). 4 feet.
7-6 *Exochorda grandiflora* (Pearl Bush). 3 feet.
8-3 *Symporicarpus racemosus* (Snowberry). 2 to 3 feet.
9-5 *Rosa multiflora Japonica* (Japanese Rose). 2 feet.
10-6 *Berberis Thunbergii* (Japan Barberry). 18 inches.
11-3 *Kerria Japonica* (Globe Flower). 2 feet.

Group E 7

- 1-5 *Spiraea opulifolia* (Ninebark). 3 feet.
2-6 *Hippophaë rhamnoides* (Sea Buckthorn). 3 feet.
3-6 *Cornus florida* (Flowering Dogwood). 3 feet.
4-4 *Rhus typhina laciniata* (Cut-leaved Sumach). 4 feet.
5-4 *Helenium autumnale superbum* (Sneezewort).
6-5 *Boltonia asteroides* (False Chamomile).

Group F

- 1-9 *Double Pæonies* (In variety). 25c. each.
9 *Clumps Lily of the Valley*. Strong plants at 25c. each.

Specimen Trees marked "G" can be supplied in various sizes. For prices, see General List.

- G 1-1 *Weir's Cut-leaved Maple*.
G 2-1 *Acer* var. *Schwedleri* (Purple-leaved Maple).
G 3-1 *Koster's Blue Spruce*.
G 4-1 *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch*.
G 5-1 *Abies concolor* (Blue Fir).

List of Stock required for Shrubbery Beds—Continued

Section H

H 1. Hedge of Norway Spruce 3 feet high, and planted 2 feet apart.	\$30.00 per 100.
H 2. Hedge of either of the following varieties, planted 1 foot apart:	Per 100
Japanese Barberries. 12 to 15 feet.....	\$12.00
15 to 18 feet.....	15.00
California Privet. 18 to 24 inches.....	6.00
2 to 3 feet.....	8.00
Japan Privet (Ligustrum Ibota). 15 to 18 inches.....	10.00
2 to 3 feet.....	15.00

For Laundry Yard

Nine Vines made up from the following varieties at 25c. each:

Clematis paniculata (White Star Clematis).
Lonicera Halliana (Hall's Honeysuckle).
Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Woodbine).
Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet).
Vitis heterophylla.

Hedge Plants

Following is a list of plants, deciduous and evergreen, which lend themselves well to the forming of attractive hedges or screens, and a table giving the distance apart for the plants of a given size to be set, in order to form a dense growth. For full description of varieties, see General Index.

	Height	Distance apart	Price per 100
Aralia pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia).....	2 to 3 ft.	1½ ft.	\$25.00
Berberis Thunbergii (Japan Barberry).....	12 to 15 in.	1 ft.	12.00
B. vulgaris (Common Barberry).....	15 to 18 in.	1 ft.	15.00
B. vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved Barberry).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	15.00
Crataegus coccinea (American Thorn).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	25.00
C. Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	30.00
C. Oxyacantha (English Hawthorn).....	2 to 3 ft.	1½ ft.	20.00
Cydonia Japonica (Japan Quince).....	18 to 24 in.	1 ft.	15.00
Gleditschia triacantha (Honey Locust).....	12 to 18 in.	1 ft.	15.00
Ligustrum Ibota (Japanese Privet).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	20.00
L. ovalifolium (California Privet).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	6.00
Picea alba (White Spruce).....	2 to 2½ ft.	2 ft.	30.00
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	4 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	90.00
P. excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	2 to 2½ ft.	2 ft.	30.00
Pinus Strobus (White Pine).....	4 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	90.00
Rhamnus catharticus (Buckthorn).....	6 to 7 ft.	3 ft.	150.00
Rosa rubiginosa (Sweet Brier).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	40.00
R. rugosa (Pink Ramona Rose).....	4 to 5 ft.	2½ ft.	60.00
Salix pentandra (Laurel-leaved Willow).....	1½ to 2 ft.	1 ft.	15.00
S. vitellina aurea (Golden-barked Willow).....	2 to 3 ft.	1 ft.	20.00
Spiraea opulifolia (Ninebark)	1½ to 2 ft.	1½ ft.	15.00
S. Van Houttei (Large-flowered Bridal Wreath).....	3 to 4 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
Syringa vulgaris (Common Lilac).....	4 to 5 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
Thuya occidentalis (Arborvitæ).....	5 to 7 ft.	3 ft.	30.00
T. var. Pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ)	7 to 9 ft.	3 ft.	40.00
Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock).....	2½ to 3 ft.	2 ft.	20.00
Viburnum dentatum (Arrow-wood).....	2½ ft.	2 ft.	20.00



Deciduous Trees

*"When ye ha'e naethin' else to do, ye may be aye stickin' in a tree.
It will be growing when ye're sleeping."*

SIR WALTER SCOTT.

We name in this Catalogue only such varieties of trees as are hardy in the latitude of New England, and of practical value to the planter.

NOTE.—The following letters are used to designate ultimate height of trees at maturity: "A," 50 feet and upward; "B," 20 to 40 feet; "C," 10 to 20 feet. Denoting rapidity of growth: "r," rapid; "m," medium; and "s," slow.

Acer. Maple

One of the most widely known class of trees. They are comparatively free from insect pests, and for street and lawn planting are invaluable.

A. dasycarpum (White or Silver Maple). "A."

The most rapid growing of the maples.

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet....." 1.00

A. var. Wieri laciniatum (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). "A." Its foliage is deeply cut, and is borne upon long recurring pendulous branches. "r"

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet....." 1.00

A. Negundo (Ash-leaved Maple or Box Elder). "A." Growth rapid, regular and spreading; does well on dry soil.

8 to 10 feet.....Each \$0.75

A. Pennsylvanicum; syn. striatum (Striped-barked Maple or Moosewood). "C." Its bark is striped with green and white. Foliage broad and effective. "m."

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). "A." Native of Europe. A large, spreading tree, with a more round, compact form than the Sugar Maple. It is a very hardy, vigorous tree, and the best of all Maples for seashore planting, also one of the best for street purposes. "m."

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

8 to 10 feet....." 1.00

10 to 12 feet....." 1.50

A. var. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). "B." The early foliage of this variety is a bright crimson, fading to purplish green. "m."

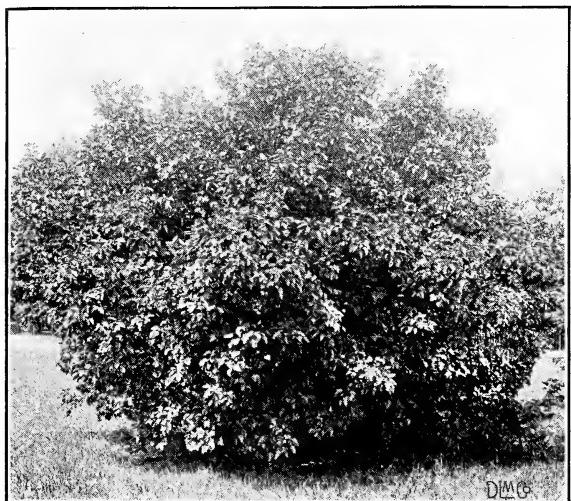
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.25

8 to 10 feet....." 2.00

A. var. Geneva (Geneva Maple). "B."	Foliage dark green in Spring, turning deep red in Midsummer. Irregular and spreading in growth. "m."
6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50
A. Pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple). "B."	
A noble European variety of rapid, spreading growth; broad, deep green foliage.	
8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.00



Acer platanoides



Acer Tataricum var. ginnala

Acer—continued

A. var. purpureum (Purple Sycamore Maple). "B." Foliage dark green on the upper surface and red purple underneath. "r."	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
A. rubrum (Red, or Scarlet Maple). "B." Conspicuous in Spring for its masses of red blossoms, and in Fall for its glowing crimson foliage. "s."	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
	8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50
A. saccharinum (Sugar, or Rock Maple). "A." Probably the most generally used of all shade trees. Its beautiful Autumn tints are familiar to all "r."	8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.00
	10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50
	12 to 14 feet.....	" 1.75
A. spicatum (Mountain Maple). "B." Leaves rough and broad. Twigs deep red with conspicuous clusters of pendulous greenish-yellow flowers. "r."	4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$1.00
	5 to 7 feet.....	" 1.25
A. Tataricum var. Ginnala. "C." An exquisite miniature Maple from Siberia, with deeply notched leaves, which take on the most gorgeous tints of orange and crimson in October. A fit companion to the Japanese Maples. Very hardy and useful for screens and border planting. "r."	3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.35
	4 to 5 feet.....	" .50

Japanese Maples

A. polymorphum atropurpureum (Blood-leaved Japan Maple). "C." This is the most popular variety, with beautiful foliage of blood-red color. It is pretty all through the season, and is particularly fine when its foliage is fully expanded in early Spring. "s."	2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$1.50
	3 feet, bushy.....	" 2.00
A. var. dissectum atropurpureum (Cut-leaved Purple Japanese Maple). "C." Branches drooping and generally twisted. Leaves finely cut and blood red when young, changing to a deep purple. "s."	18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$2.00

Japanese Maples—Continued

A. palmatum aureum. "C." Very dwarf and compact, and one of the hardest. Foliage broad, and, a large part of Summer, a vivid golden yellow. "s."	18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$1.75
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Special quotations will be given on any Shade Trees in quantity. Also on extra large Specimens not mentioned in this catalogue.

Æsculus. Horse-chestnuts

A. glabra (Ohio Buckeye). "B." Leaves smooth. Showy yellow flowers in May. Rapid and spreading in growth.	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
A. hippocastanum (The European, or White-flowering Horse-chestnut). "A." Our well-known Horse-chestnut. Of large growth in deep soil. Flowering in May. "s."	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.75
	8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50
A. var. flore pleno (Double White-flowered Horse-chestnut). "A." Double white flowers, larger than the type. "s."	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.50
A. rubicunda (Red-flowered Horse-chestnut). "B." The flowers are deep red, showing well against very dark foliage. "s."	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.75

Ailanthus. Tree of Heaven

A. glandulosa. "B." From Japan. A rapid-growing tree, with feathery, tropical foliage. Does well on poor soil. "r."	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.75
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Alnus. Alder

A. glutinosa (European, or Black Alder). "B." A rapid grower, thriving in damp soils.	5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$0.75
A. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Alder). "B." From Northern France. Excellent as an individual specimen; of pyramidal habit, bearing dark, deeply laciniated foliage. Vigorous and hardy. "r."	4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$1.00

Andromeda. Sorrel Tree

A. arborea, or Oxydendrum arboreum (Sorrel Tree). "C." A small, native tree with shining, peach-like leaves, which assume brilliant Autumn tints. Flowers in long terminal clusters, pure white and bell-shaped. "m."	3 feet.....	Each \$0.75
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Aralia. Angelica Tree

A. spinosa (Hercules' Club). "C." Vigorous in growth. In August it bears large clusters of white flowers. It is used for tropical effects, in conjunction with other shrubs and low trees. "r."	3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
	4 to 5 feet.....	" .75
A. pentaphylla. (See Shrubs.)		

Betula. Birch

All Birches are attractive, whether of the upright or weeping forms. They thrive on poor soil and in exposed situations. They transplant best in the Spring.

B. alba (European White Birch). "A." Of rapid growth, with spray-like branches. Its white bark is effective in Winter. Particularly good among Evergreens.

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

B. var. atropurpurea (Purple-leaved Birch). "B." A rather open-growing tree, with deep purple foliage in Spring, fading to deep green in Midsummer. "r."

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00

B. var. fastigiata (Pyramidal Birch). "B." In growth fastigiate, like the Lombardy Poplar. Bark white. "r."

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$1.25

B. var. pendula laciniata (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). "B." One of the best-known trees in cultivation. Of tall, slender growth, with finely cut foliage borne upon drooping branches almost perpendicular in habit; bark silvery white. "r."

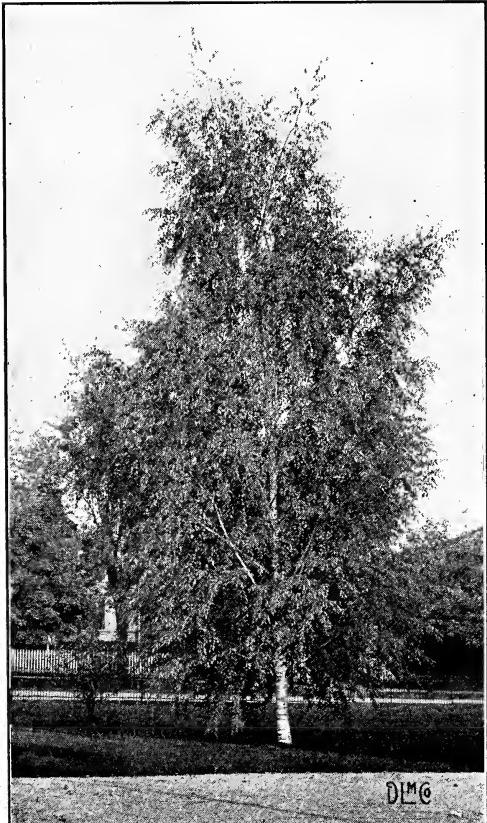
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.00

8 to 10 feet....." 1.50

B. var. pendula Youngii (Young's Weeping Birch). "B." When fully grown, a most attractive tree. Its branches are irregular and bend toward the ground. "m."

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.50

6 to 8 feet....." 2.50



Betula pendula laciniata

Betula—Continued

B. lenta (Sweet, or Black Birch). "A." Of large, well-shaped growth, with dark brown, spicy bark and broad foliage. "r."

Each \$0.75

B. lutea (Yellow Birch). "A." Somewhat like lenta, but with yellow bark.

Each \$0.75

B. nigra, or rubra (Red Birch). "B." A splendid tree and most unique, especially for its shaggy layers of buff-colored bark, which are constantly peeling off. The younger branches are a deep brownish red. Habit broadly pyramidal and foliage glossy. "m."

Each \$0.75

B. papyracea (Canoe, or Paper Birch). "A." Bark silvery white and smooth. Very effective among evergreens. "r."

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.75

B. pumila. "C" Bushy in growth and good for massing with shrubbery. Foliage small, and bark very dark. "m."

4 feet.....Each \$0.75

B. populifolia (American Gray, or Poplar Birch). "B." Our native Birch, common along every roadside, where its white bark gives it prominence. A picturesque tree. "r."

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.60

Caragana. Pea Tree

C. var. pendula. An attractive small weeping tree, with yellow, Pea-shaped flowers in clusters. 6 to 7 feet.....Each \$1.50

6 to 7 feet.....Each \$1.50

Carpinus. Hornbeam

C. Americana (American Hornbeam). "B." Our native species, very similar in growth to the Beech, but inclined to grow in shrub form. "s." 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

C. Betulus (European Hornbeam). "B." Foliage thick and well adapted for making a dense hedge. "s."

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

Castanea. Chestnut

(See under Nut Trees)

Catalpa

C. Bungei. "D." From China. A standard tree growing from 8 to 10 feet high, forming a dense head with foliage large and glossy. A shy bloomer. It is usually grafted on high stems.

7 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.50

C. speciosa. "B." Blossoms in July, when few trees are in bloom. The flowers are large, very showy, and quite fragrant.

6 to 8 feet.....Each \$0.50

8 to 10 feet....." .75

Celtis. Nettle Tree

C. occidentalis. "B." A native, known as the Hackberry. It is not unlike the Elm in appearance, with slender branches and rough bark. It does well in most soils, and its brownish-black berries hang on in profusion all Winter. It has value as an ornamental tree. "m."

5 to 7 feet.....Each \$0.75



Cornus Florida

Cerasus. Cherry

- C. Padus** (European Bird Cherry). "B." Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black berries. Can be grown as a shrub. A pretty ornamental tree, and useful to attract birds. "r."
3 feet.....Each \$0.35
- C. Japonica rosea.** "C." An upright form of the double rose-flowering Cherry. The flowers are large and double, tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. "m."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00
- C. var. rosea pendula** (Japan Weeping Rose-flowered Cherry). "C." One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting. "m."
Each \$1.50
- C. Pennsylvanica** (Wild Red Cherry). "B." Low, bushy tree, with red bark and fruit. Profuse in flowering. "r."
3 feet.....Each \$0.35
- C. ranunculiflora** (Ranunculus-like Flowering Cherry). "C." An upright grower, producing large, double white flowers, resembling those of a ranunculus. "m."
4 feet.....Each \$1.25
- C. serotina** (Native Black Cherry). "B." Covered in May with long spikes of white flowers, followed by black Cherries. A pretty, ornamental tree. "m."
5 to 6 feet.....Each \$0.75

Cercidiphyllum. Kadsura Tree

- C. Japonicum.** "B." A tree of compact, pyramidal outline. The heart-shaped leaves are rosy purple in Spring, silvery beneath. Prefers damp soil. "r."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00

Cercis. Judas Tree or Red Bud

- C. Canadensis** (American Judas Tree). "B." Before the foliage appears, the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface. "m."

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	" 1.00

Chionanthus. White Fringe

(See Shrubs)

Cladrastis. Yellow Wood

- C. tinctoria** (syn. *Virgilia lutea*). "B." The bark resembles that of the American Beech, the growth being clean and smooth. Foliage light green, flowers white and Pea-shaped, produced in long, pendulous racemes in June, covering the tree. A very hardy and beautiful variety. "m."

5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$1.50
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Cornus. Flowering Dogwood

- C. florida** (White-flowering Dogwood). "C." American variety of irregular habit with spreading open top, growing about 25 feet high. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous Autumnal coloring of the leaves. It associates well with other low trees. "s."

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.60
4 to 5 feet.....	" 1.00

- C. var. rubra** (Red-flowering Dogwood). "C." This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. "s."

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	" 1.50

Crataegus. Thorn

- C. Azarolus var. Carrieri.** "C." The deep green, glossy foliage remains late. Flowers large and white, the fruit scarlet and the size of a Cherry. "m."

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.50
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- C. coccinea** (American White Thorn). "C." A variety with large foliage. White flowers in May, succeeded by large scarlet fruit. "m."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet....." .60

- C. cordata** (Washington Thorn). "C." Covered with small, bright fruit in clusters. Good foliage and habit.
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

- C. Crus-galli** (Cockspur Thorn). Long thorns, glossy foliage, and bright fruit in Autumn. Makes a fine hedge and screen plant. "m."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet....." .60

- C. Oxyacantha** (Common Hawthorn). "C." The English Hedge Thorn and excellent for this purpose in this country. Pure white flowers. "m."

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	" .60

Crataegus—Continued

- C.** var. *alba plena* (White-flowering Double Thorn). "C." A fine contrast to the Double Scarlet or Paul's Thorn. "m."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75
- C.** var. *coccinea flore pleno Pauli* (Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn). "C." The best of the double varieties. The flowers are of brilliant carmine. "m."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75
- C.** var. *puniceo* (Red, or Superb English Hawthorn). "C." Flowers large, dark red, and very showy. "m."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75

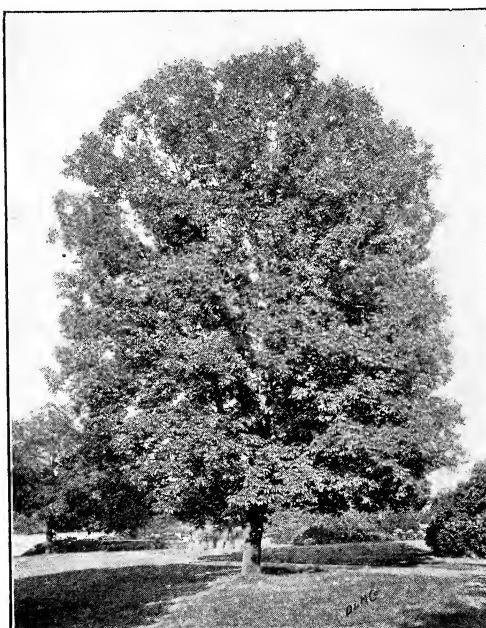
Cytisus

(See Laburnum)

Fagus. Beech

All Beeches are very ornamental and beautiful. They are slow in growth and rather hard to establish after being moved. Should be transplanted in the Spring.

- F.** *ferruginea* (American Beech). "A." Good in any situation, but preferring strong soil. "s."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$1.00
- F.** *sylvatica* (European Beech). "A." Of slower growth than the American, with darker bark and more compact habit. Excellent for screen purposes. "s."
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75
- F.** var. *heterophylla* (Fern-leaved Beech). "B." A tree of compact, elegant habit. Its foliage is finely cut and Fern-like, and its young branches are tendril-like in growth. "s."
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$1.75
- F.** var. *pendula* (Weeping Beech). "B." A weeping tree of irregular shape, but a well-grown specimen will profoundly impress one. "s."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$2.50

*Fraxinus Americana**Fagus*—Continued

- F.** var. *purpurea pendula* (Weeping Purple Beech). "B." In habit of growth like the preceding. Foliage bronze-purple in Spring, but fades toward Midsummer. A rare and beautiful tree. "s."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$2.50
- F.** var. *cuprea* (Copper Beech). "A." A fine tree, often confounded with the Rivers' Purple Beech. Its leaves have not the fine dark purple of the latter, and turn green much sooner. "s."
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.50
- F.** var. *purpurea Riversii* (Rivers' Purple Beech). "A." Its leaves in good specimens are almost black, and hold their color throughout the season.
4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.50
5 to 6 feet....." 2.00

Fraxinus. Ash

The Ash is of rapid growth, and a clean, healthy vigorous tree. Moths will not feed upon its leaves.

- F.** *Americana* (American White Ash). "A." A well-known native tree. Good in parks, grounds, or streets. "m."
8 to 10 feet.....Each \$1.00
- F.** *excelsior aurea* (Golden-barked Ash). "B." A distinct tree at all times, but especially in Winter, on account of its yellow bark and twisted branches.
7 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.50
- F.** var. *pendula* (Weeping Ash). "B." A well-known sort; one of the finest lawn and arbor trees. "m."
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.75

Ginkgo. Maiden Hair Tree, or Salisburia

G. *biloba*. "B." A small tree from Japan. Grows into columnar form to about 40 feet. The foliage is formed like the Adiantum Fern, thick and glossy. Very desirable on small grounds. "s."
6 to 8 feet.....Each \$1.50

Gleditschia. Honey Locust

- G.** *triacanthos* (Honey Locust). "B." A fast-growing tree with strong thorns and fine foliage. It is quite hardy and ought to be planted more generally.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

Gymnocladus. Kentucky Coffee Tree

- G.** *Canadensis* (Kentucky Coffee Tree). "B." Forming a large, irregular, open specimen, with immense, pinnate leaves and few twigs. Foliage bluish green. In June it bears large panicles of green flowers followed by very long pods. Quite desirable. Does well in low, wet places. "s."

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$0.75

Juglans. Walnut

(See Nut Trees)

Koelreuteria. Varnish Tree

- K.** *paniculata*. "B." If only for its mass of orange-yellow flowers, which in July cover the tree, this should be grown. It is a small-growing tree from China, with large, pinnate leaves. An unusually good lawn tree. "m."

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.75

Laburnum. Golden Chain

L. vulgare (*Cytisus Laburnum*). "A." A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers which appear in June. "m."

5 to 6 feet..... Each \$1.00

L. var. pendula (Weeping Laburnum). "C." This tree produces very long, gracefully falling branches while the racemes of rich golden flowers appear from every bud. "s."

6 to 8 feet..... Each \$2.00

Larix. Larch

L. Europaea (European Larch). "A." Compact in growth, with light green foliage and drooping habit. Valuable as a lawn tree. "r."

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.50
6 to 8 feet..... " 1.50

L. Leptolepis; syn. Kämpferi (Japanese Larch). The most vigorous grower of the family. Slender, yellowish, ash-colored branches, and light foliage. The handsomest of the Larches.

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$1.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.00

Liquidambar. Sweet Gum

L. styraciflora (Sweet Gum). "B." Its Palm-shaped leaves, glossy and green in Summer, take on in the Fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson. "s."

6 to 7 feet..... Each \$1.50

Liriodendron. Tulip Tree

L. Tulipifera (Tulip Tree, or Whitewood). "A." Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad, spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble Tulips, and are large and greenish yellow, blotched with orange, appearing in June. "r."

6 to 8 feet..... Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet..... " 1.50

The Magnolias (Native Sorts)

M. acuminata (Cucumber Tree). "A." A tree of large, pyramidal growth, with deep green leaves and yellowish-white inconspicuous flowers in May. The showy carmine fruits are in shape like a Cucumber. "m."

6 to 7 feet..... Each \$1.00

M. glauca (Sweet Bay). "C." Bushy and irregular in growth. Its white flowers appear in June. In sheltered spots, its glossy leaves are almost evergreen. "s."

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$1.50

Japan and China Magnolias

All are of dwarf habit and assume more readily the bush form. Should be planted in the Spring.

M. Alexandrina. A choice variety, producing light pink flowers in the first week of May. "s."

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50

Japan and China Magnolias—Continued

M. conspicua (Chinese White, or Yulan Magnolia). "C." Makes a low, round tree, covered in May with masses of large, snow-white, Lily-like flowers. "s."

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.50

M. Lennei (Lenne's Magnolia). "C." Its deep, dark purple flowers are large and cup-shaped, opening in April.

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50

M. Soulangeana. "C." Perhaps the most popular of all Magnolias, being of vigorous growth, and blooming profusely, even when quite small. The flowers are large, pink on the outside of petals and white inside.

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00

4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50

M. speciosa. "C." Resembles the preceding sort a great deal. It is rather late in opening its flowers in Spring.

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$2.00

4 to 5 feet..... " 2.50

M. stellata (Hall's Magnolia). "C." A charming dwarf tree. Flowers double, pure white or with a rosy flush; petals long and narrow. The blossoms greatly resemble our Pond Lily in appearance. The fragrance is delicate. Earliest and the most abundant blooming of all the Magnolias. "s."

1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$2.50

Morus. Mulberry

M. alba pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry). A small tree with drooping branches and dense, deep green foliage. Generally grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high. A beautiful and hardy lawn tree. "r."

Each \$1.50

M. var. Tatarica (The Russian Mulberry). Very hardy, with reddish fruit. "r."

5 to 6 feet..... Each \$0.75

M. var. New American. "B." Valued for its large black and juicy fruit. Very vigorous in growth. Large and handsome foliage.

5 to 6 feet..... Each \$1.00

Nyssa. Sour Gum. Tupelo

N. sylvatica. "B." A native tree, too little known, as it is one of the most ornamental. Its foliage, a shining green, turns in Autumn to a flaming scarlet. Prefers a damp situation and must be planted when small and pruned severely. "s."

2 to 3 feet..... Each \$1.25

Ostrya. Ironwood

O. Virginica. "C." Resembling the Hornbeam. "s."

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.75

Paulownia. Empress Tree

P. imperialis. "C." A magnificent tropical-looking tree of extremely rapid growth. Leaves woolly and often 12 to 18 inches in diameter. Sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers in May. Requires a sheltered position.

5 to 6 feet..... Each \$1.50

Pavia. Buckeye

P. flava (Yellow Buckeye). "B." Pale green downy leaves and yellowish-white flowers in May. "s."	5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$1.50
P. Lyonii. "C." A round-headed tree with showy, upright panicles of pale yellow flowers in May. "s."	5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$1.50

Persica. Peach

P. vulgaris flore alba plena (Double White-flowering Peach). "C." Covered in May with showy, white, double flowers. "r."	3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.75
P. var. flore rosea plena (Double Rose-flowering Peach). "C." Flowers double, pale, rose-colored, like small Roses. May.	3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.75
P. var. foliis purpureis (Blood-leaved Peach). "C." Foliage a blood-red color in Spring, fading to deep green. The young growth preserves its dark color the entire Summer. A very ornamental tree. "r."	3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.75

Phellodendron. Cork Tree

P. Amurense (Chinese Cork Tree). "B." In growth much like the Ailanthus. Flowers greenish white, followed by dark brown or black berries in Autumn. "r."	Each \$1.50
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Platanus. Plane Tree

P. orientalis (Oriental Plane). "A." A rapid grower and not affected by the air of cities, nor by insects. Its foliage is handsome and its growth is upright and clean.	8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.50
P. occidentalis (American Plane, Sycamore, or Buttonwood). "A." Leaves heart-shaped. In growth much like the preceding.	8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.50

Populus. Poplar

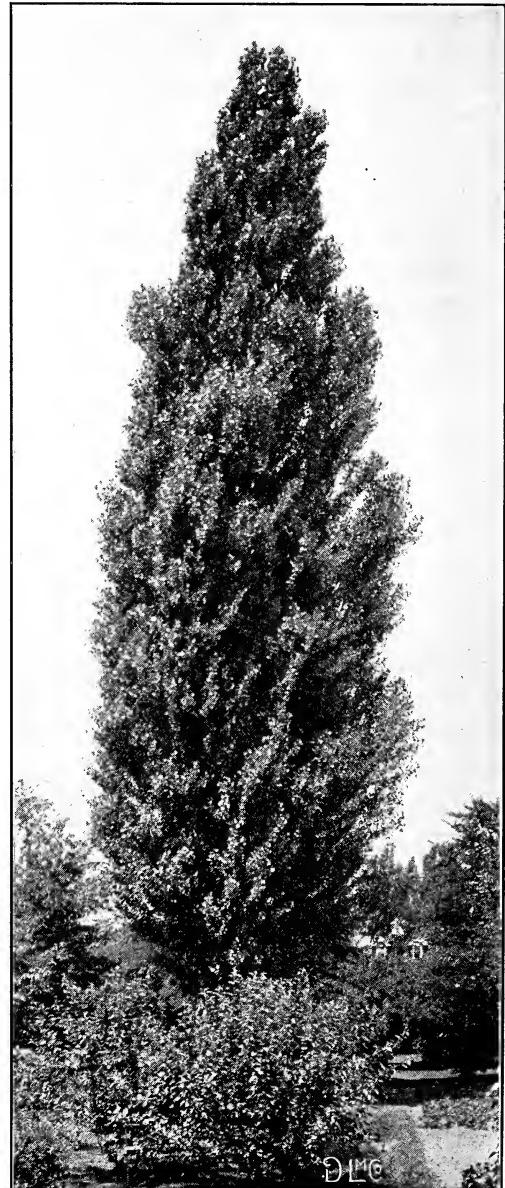
The Poplars are all very hardy and fast growing, and therefore well adapted for screens or street planting. Special quotations will be given for Poplars in quantity.

P. alba (White, or Silver Poplar). "B." Rapid in growth, with spreading habit. Leaves white underneath; upper surface green.

5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$0.75
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50

P. var. Bolleana. "A." Its habit is like the Lombardy Poplar, and it is a long-lived tree. Its bark is bluish gray, with dark green tremulous leaves; white beneath. "r."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.75
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50



Populus nigra fastigiata—See page 19

Populus—Continued

P. balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). "A." Large, glossy foliage, luxuriant growth. Holds its foliage well in Autumn.	6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.75
	8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00
P. monilifera (Carolina, or Cottonwood Poplar). "A." Good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves and for screens is unequalled. "r."	8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$0.50
	10 to 12 feet.....	" .75
	12 to 15 feet.....	" 1.25

Populus—Continued

P. var. Van Geertii (Golden-leaved Poplar). "B."	
A variety of the preceding with bright, golden foliage. Very constant and valuable for color contrast. "r."	
4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$0.50
P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy Poplar). "B."	
A well-known tree of narrow, upright growth, with light green, small leaves. "r."	
4½ to 6 feet....	Per 100 \$40.00. Each \$0.50
8 to 10 feet.....	" .75
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.00
12 to 14 feet.....	" 1.50
P. tremuloides (American Aspen). "B."	
A popular small-leaved species. Valuable. "r."	
6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.50
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00

Prunus. Plum and Cherry

P. Padus (Bird Cherry). "C."	
A handsome tree with clusters of fragrant white flowers in May. The black, Currant-like fruit is much sought by the birds. "r."	
3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
P. Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum). "C."	
Handsome form, with purple leaves and wine-red fruits; one of the best of the small, purple-leaved trees, retaining its color until Fall. "r."	
4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$0.50

Prunus triloba

(See Shrubs.)

Pyrus. Flowering Apple

P. angustifolia (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab).	
The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers are of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, highly fragrant. They are very double and resemble pink Roses.	
2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.75
3 to 4 feet.....	" 1.00
P. baccata (Siberian Crab). "C."	
Small, spreading tree, with compact crown; smooth in all its parts; growth hardy and wiry; flowers double, delicate blush color.	
3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	" 1.00
P. floribunda (Flowering Crab). "C."	
Single flowers, buds carmine and white when open. Full of small, red fruit in Autumn.	
4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$1.00
P. Parkmanii . "C."	
From Japan. Each bud produces regularly five blossoms set on stems 3 inches long, which are so slender that they bend with the weight of the buds and bloom in a very graceful fashion. The buds are carmine in color. The open blossoms are semi-double; the tree when in bloom presents a most gorgeous appearance.	
2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.75
P. Schiedeckeri . "C."	
A beautiful variety of recent introduction. Flowers double and bright rose color.	
3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$1.00
P. Toringo (Dwarf Crab). "C."	
A fine yellow-fruited variety, with showy flowers; one of the best.	
3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.75

Pyrus Sorbus. Mountain Ash

P. Americana (American Mountain Ash). "B."	
A pretty, small-sized tree with abundant clusters of large orange berries in Autumn. It fruits when young and is most desirable. "m."	
4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$0.75
P. Aucuparia (European Mountain Ash). "B."	
Not as large in growth as the American form. Covered through the Winter with large clusters of bright scarlet berries. "m."	
4 to 4½ feet.....	Each \$0.50
6 to 7 feet.....	" .75
P. var. pendula . "C."	
One of the most pronounced weeping trees, its branches spreading and bending to the ground. Makes a fine individual specimen.	
	Each \$1.50
P. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). "B."	
Of fine pyramidal habit. Deeply lobed, oak-like leaves, green above and woolly underneath. "m."	
6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
Ptelea. Hop Tree	
P. trifoliata .	A small, spreading tree, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. It has a handsome, glossy green foliage, and is used extensively for massing with coarse shrubbery. Very attractive in late Summer when large clusters of Hop-like fruits are produced. It withstands extreme droughts well, and is most useful for seashore planting, or for dry and sandy situations. "r."
3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.35
4 to 5 feet.....	" .50
P. var. aurea (Golden Hop Tree).	Resembles the preceding, but has bright golden foliage, which retains its color until frost.
2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.50
3 to 4½ feet	" .75
Quercus. Oak	
Q. alba (White Oak). "A."	A broad-spreading, massive tree, one of the finest natives of America. Foliage purple in Autumn. A good street tree. "s."
4 to 4½ feet.....	Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet.....	" 1.00
6 to 8 feet.....	" 1.50
Q. bicolor (Swamp White Oak). "A."	One of the best for ornamental planting. Makes an immensely wide tree, having large, dark green leaves and large acorns. "s."
4 to 4½ feet.....	Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet.....	" 1.00
Q. coccinea (Scarlet Oak). "B."	It forms a large tree of fine proportions, the leathery leaves turning to a fiery scarlet in Autumn. A good street tree.
5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$1.00
6 to 8 feet.....	" 1.50
Q. macrocarpa (Mossy-cup Oak). "B."	Of massive, wide growth, with large, heavy leaves and beautiful mossy acorns. Bark corky and ridged. "M."
4 to 4½ feet.....	Each \$0.75
5 to 6 feet.....	" 1.25

Quercus—Continued

Q. rubra (Red Oak). "A." An American variety, rapid in growth, with large foliage, which assumes in the Fall a purplish-scarlet hue. It makes a fine specimen and cannot be too highly recommended for general planting.

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50
10 to 12 feet.....	" 2.50

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). "A." It is distinguished by its elegant growth and the drooping tendency of its limbs, and by its fine, deeply cut foliage, which, in the Fall, colors brilliantly. Being one of the easiest Oaks to transplant, it is in great favor as a street tree. "r."

5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$0.75
6 to 8 feet.....	" 1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50
10 to 12 feet.....	" 2.50

Robinia. Locust, or Acacia

R. Pseudacacia (Black Locust). "B." Tree of large size, rapid growth and valuable for timber as well as quite ornamental. The flowers are disposed in long, pendulous racemes, white or yellowish, very fragrant and appear in June.

5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$0.50
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Salisburia

(See Ginkgo)

Salix. Willow

S. alba (Common White Willow). "A." Well adapted to wet ground, where it grows into a large, broad tree. "r."

5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$0.50
6 to 8 feet.....	" .75

S. vitellina aurea (Golden-barked Willow). "B." A very showy variety with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in Winter. "r."

4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$0.35
5 to 6 feet.....	" .50
6 to 8 feet.....	" .75
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00

S. var. Britzensis (Salmon-barked Willow). An equally showy sort with vivid yellowish-red bark. Grows in any soil.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.35
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S. Wisconsin Weeping. A variety resembling the Babylonian Willow, except that it is more hardy.

5 to 6 feet.....	Each \$0.50
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S. Caprea var. pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). "C." A good weeping tree for small lawns.

2-year head.....	Each \$1.50
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S. pentandra, or laurifolia (Laurel-leaved Willow). "B." Leaves dark, glossy green, highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.35
4 to 5 feet.....	" .50
6 to 8 feet.....	" 1.00

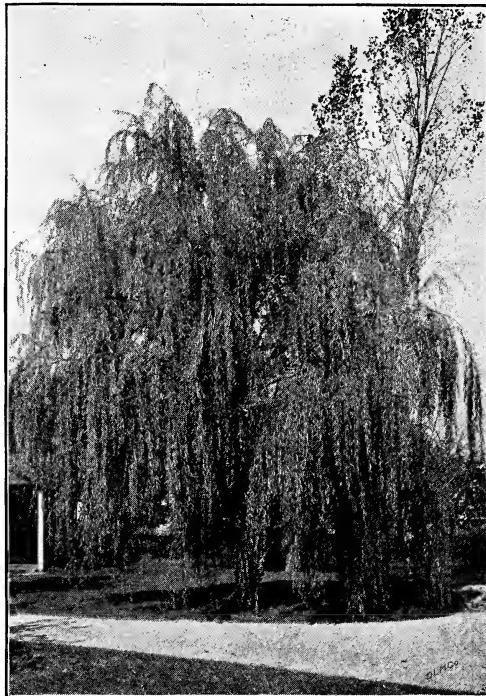
Special quotations for these in quantity.

S. regalis (Royal Willow). "C." Foliage silvery. Good for color contrasts.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
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S. rosmarinifolia (Rosemary Willow). "C." Long, narrow, silky foliage, white underneath. Grafted plants make a fine, globular head. Quite ornamental.

Standards, 2-year head.....	Each \$1.50
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Salix. Wisconsin Weeping

Sassafras

S. officinale. "B." Has peculiar, large, deep green foliage, which turns to a deep yellow in the Fall. The flowers, small and yellow, appear in little bunches in May and are very fragrant. Well known for its aromatic bark and roots. "s."

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$1.00
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Syringa. Lilac

S. Japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). "B." A pyramidal tree with upright branches and pale green leaves. Its panicles of white flowers are often more than a foot long. It is rapid in growth, very hardy and useful in shelter belts, as well as for its ornamental character. The first trees of this variety ever commercially grown were propagated in our Nurseries in 1885, and since they have been distributed to all parts of the world. "r." (See illustration, page 21).

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	" .75
5 to 6 feet.....	" 1.00

Taxodium. Deciduous or Bald Cypress

T. distichum. "B." The fine, feathery foliage of this tree, its rapid pyramidal growth and beauty when in full foliage, find for it a place in every collection. Though preferring a damp situation, it does not demand it, as many fine specimens are thriving in dry soil in high altitudes.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 to 5 feet.....	" .75

Tilia. Linden, or Lime

The Lindens are excellent shade trees, spreading in growth and forming large specimens. They do well on ordinary soils, making comparatively rapid growth.

T. Americana (Linden or Basswood). "A." The largest-growing Linden, making a majestic tree. Suitable for parks or streets. When in blossom its yellow flowers are intensely fragrant. A fine and valuable tree. "r."

8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50

T. dasystyla (Crimean Linden). A vigorous tree, bright, golden bark, leaves darker and of a softer green than those of the common European Linden. Yellow twigs, striking in Winter. "r."

8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50

T. Europaea (Lime, or European Linden). "B." Has darker bark and smaller foliage than the preceding.

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.75
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 2.00

T. var. laciniata (Fern-leaved Linden). "B." Red bark and twigs, and deeply cut foliage. Perfectly hardy and makes a splendid lawn tree. "s."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.50
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T. tomentosa; syn. argentea (White, or Silver Linden). "B." Light green foliage, silvery beneath. "r."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50



Tilia dasystyla



Syringa Japonica—See page 20

Ulmus. Elm

U. Americana (American White Elm). "A." Lofty and spreading, with drooping branches. "m."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$0.50
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.00
10 to 12 feet.....	" 1.50
Extra large specimens.....	\$3.00 to 5.00

U. campestris (English Elm). "B." More erect in growth, compact, and with smaller foliage and twiggy branches and trunk. A hardy, valuable tree. "s."

6 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
8 to 10 feet.....	" 1.50

U. fulva (Red, or Slippery Elm). "B." Larger leaves than the American, and straggling, open head. "r."

7 to 8 feet.....	Each \$1.00
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U. Camperdowni pendula; syn. scabra pendula (Camperdown Weeping Elm). "C." A remarkable, picturesque weeping tree which extends its branches horizontally until it forms a complete arbor, its outer branches touching the ground. It does not grow over 15 feet high, while the spread of its branching head will cover 30 feet or more. Strong heads..... Each \$2.00

U. var. Huntingdoni (Huntingdon Elm). "B." One of the finest and most rapid-growing Elms known. Broad foliage.

8 to 10 feet.....	Each \$1.50
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Virgilia

(See Cladrastis)

"Bedford Grown"
means Quality



D.M.C

Evergreen

Evergreen Trees

All Evergreens can be transplanted safely during the months of April, May, August and September, although a plant which has been carefully dug with a ball of earth, can be moved safely almost at any time during the year. We ship no Evergreens which have not been transplanted several times. An Evergreen which has not been transplanted is often a finer specimen than transplanted stock, but it is of little value to the buyer. The larger sizes are shipped with compact balls of roots wrapped in burlap. (See cut, page 18.) This method of handling insures the plants against loss.

Abbreviations, denoting size at maturity: "L," large; "M," medium; "S," small; "D," dwarf; "VD," very dwarf. Rapidity of growth: "r," rapid; "m," medium; "s," slow.

We can supply extra large specimens of a great many varieties, and are always pleased to give special quotations on such.

Abies. Fir

Leaves flat, scattered and silvery beneath. Cones erect on the upper side of the branches. Cones ripen the first year, scales breaking off at maturity leaving the axis on the tree.

A. *balsamea* (Balsam Fir). "L." Of rapid, slender, pyramidal growth, with very dark foliage. Grows in cold, wet ground as well as in better soil.

3 feet.....	Each \$0.75
4 feet.....	" 1.00
5 feet.....	" 1.25

A. *Canadensis* (Hemlock). See *Tsuga Canadensis*.

A. *concolor* (Blue Fir). "L.m." A native of Colorado. Grows to a height of 50 feet and more. The foliage varies in color from a glaucous-blue to a very light green. It is graceful and feathery.

2 feet.....	Each \$2.00
3 to 4 feet.....	" 3.50
5 to 6 feet.....	" 5.00
6 to 9 feet. Specimens.....	Each \$6.00 to 12.00

A. *Fraseri* (The Southern Balsam). "L.r." A splendid native tree, like the Balsam Fir, but with darker, richer foliage.

3 feet.....	Each \$1.00
4 feet.....	" 1.50

A. *Nordmanniana* (Nordmann's Silver Fir). "L.m." Of symmetrical habit, with intensely dark, massive foliage, silvery beneath.

2 feet.....	Each \$2.00
3 feet.....	" 3.00
4 feet.....	" 4.00

A. *Veitchii* (Veitch's Silver Fir). "L.m." Resembles the Nordmann's Fir, though the silvery tint is more pronounced. It is hardy and makes one of the grandest of specimens. Foliage dark and massive.

2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$2.00
3 feet.....	" 3.00
4 feet.....	" 4.00

A. *Hudsonia glauca* (Hudson's Bay Dwarf Fir). "D.s." A dwarf, compact-growing Fir with dark blue foliage. Hardy and reliable. Rare.

2 feet.....	Each \$2.50
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Biota. Chinese Arborvitæ

B. *orientalis*. "M.m." Bushy and upright in growth. Foliage arranged in flat, vertical sprays.

12 to 18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
2 feet.....	" 1.50

B. *var. aurea* (Golden Biota). A form of the preceding with bright yellow-tinged foliage.

12 to 18 inches.....	Each \$1.25
2 feet.....	" 2.00

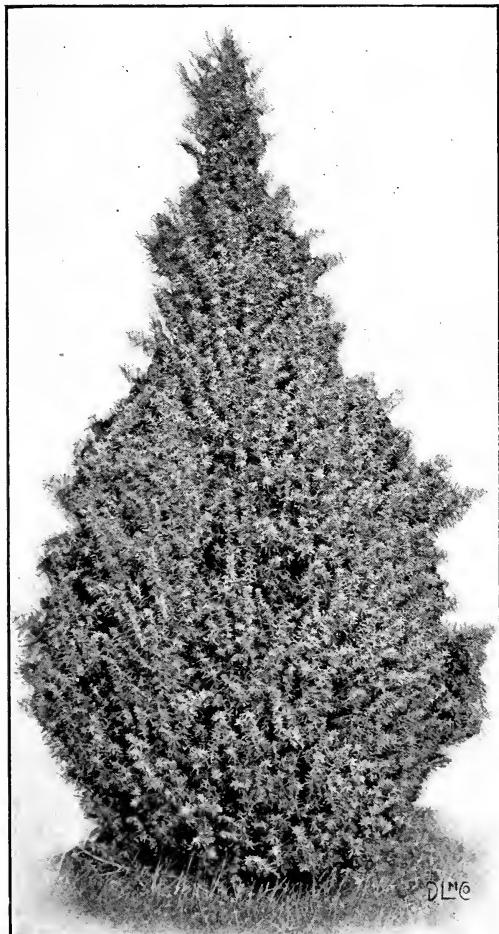
Cedrus. Cedar

C. *Atlantica glauca*. "M." Leaves very fine and of a delicate steel-blue tint, equal to the finest of the glaucous Colorado Blue Spruces. Perfectly hardy in Northern Europe, and should succeed wherever the Retinisporas do well. Very rare.

3 feet.....	Each \$2.00
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Juniperus. Juniper

<i>J. Chinensis argentea</i> , or <i>foemina variegata</i> . "D.s." Bluish-green foliage, very dense, interspersed with silvery white. One of the best of Junipers in growth and appearance. A charming dwarf plant.	18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
	2 feet.....	" 2.00
<i>J. communis</i> . "V.D." Our common Juniper, light glaucous foliage.	18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$0.75
<i>J. var. aurea</i> (Douglas' Golden). "V.D.s." Forms a mat-like, spreading growth of brilliant golden color. Valuable for edging and grouping.	15 to 18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
<i>J. var. Hibernica</i> (Irish Juniper). "M.m." Of dense pillar-like growth. Glaucous green foliage.	2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.75
<i>J. var. Suecica compacta</i> (Swedish Juniper). "M.m." Grows much as the Irish does, but of more bushy form.	2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$1.00
<i>J. Japonica aurea</i> (Golden Japan Juniper). "V.d." A splendid dwarf golden form. Always bright, and a feature in any planting.	2 feet.....	Each \$1.50

*Juniperus Chinensis argentea****Juniperus—Continued***

<i>J. Pfitzeriana</i> . "D." A beautiful new evergreen of graceful habit, resembling in form the well-known <i>J. Japonica aurea</i> , though in color the foliage is of a pleasing glaucous green.	1½ to 2 feet.....	Each \$2.50
<i>J. Sabina</i> (Savin Juniper). "V.D.s." Prostrate, spreading branches, with somber green foliage. Hardy and well adapted for hillsides, etc.	18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$1.00
	24 to 30 inches.....	" 1.50
	3 feet. Specimens.....	" 3.00
<i>J. var. tamaricifolia</i> (Creeping Savin). "V.d." Quite prostrate, creeping over considerable space; fine for rocks, walls and dry places.	18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$1.50
<i>J. Virginiana</i> (Red Cedar). "M.m." Tapering form, bright, rich green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting.	2 feet.....	Each \$0.50
	3 feet.....	" 1.00
Large Specimens of Red Cedar we can supply at the rate of \$1.00 per foot.		
<i>J. Virginiana glauca</i> (Silvery Red Cedar). "M.m." The foliage distinctly silver gray. Quite prominent among other Evergreens.	2½ to 3 feet.....	Each \$2.00
	4 to 5 feet.....	" 3.50
<i>J. var. Schotti</i> . Fine pyramidal habit. Foliage peculiarly bright green.	2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$1.50

Picea. Spruce

Cones pendulous, the cone remaining on the tree whole. Leaves four-sided and scattered (pointing in all directions).

All the Spruces are very hardy, and desirable both as individual specimens on lawns or in masses. The White and Norway Spruces are used extensively for windbreaks and hedges. We will give special quotations for these in quantity.

P. alba (White Spruce). "L.m." Light, silvery green foliage and dense, pyramidal growth. Hardy in all locations, and particularly good for seashore planting.

3 to 4 feet.....	Each \$1.00
4 to 5 feet.....	" 1.50
5 to 6 feet.....	" 2.50

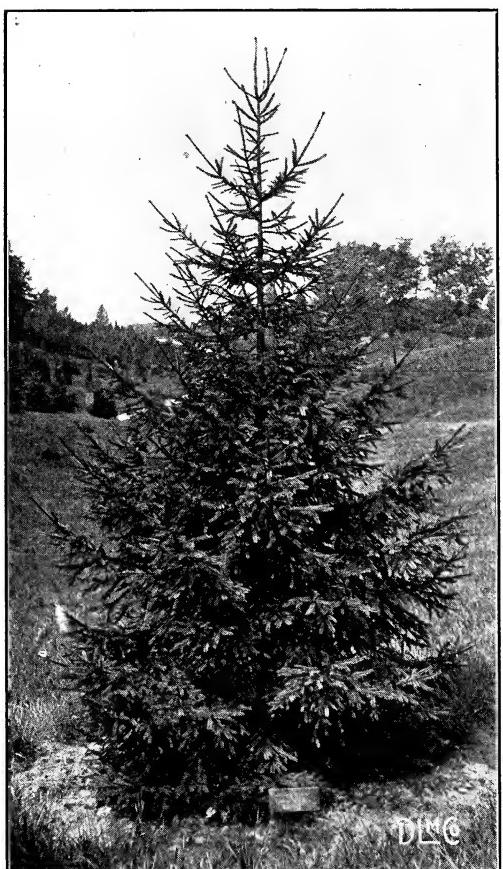
P. Alcockiana (Alcock's Spruce). "M.s." A Japanese tree of the greatest value. It is hardy and retains its foliage well, being always of good form. The silvery tint of the lower leaf surface is in brilliant contrast at all times with the deep green above.

2 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 feet.....	" 1.50

P. Engelmanni (Engelman's Spruce). "L.m." A choice and valuable Rocky Mountain tree of dense pyramidal growth. Has the stiff foliage of *P. pungens*, and in most cases a fine glaucous color.

3 feet.....	Each \$3.00
4 feet.....	" 4.00
5 feet.....	" 6.00

Picea—Continued



Picea excelsa

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). "L.r." The most generally used of Evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and as an individual tree, with room to develop; is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground.

3 feet.....	Each \$0.75
4 feet.....	" 1.00
5 feet.....	" 1.50
6 feet.....	" 2.50
7 to 8 feet. Specimens.....	" 3.50

P. var. aurea. "L.r." A golden-leaved form. In the early part of the season this is a brilliantly colored tree, and quite a favorite with planters.

4 feet.....	Each \$2.00
5 to 6 feet.....	" 3.00

P. var. Gregoriana (Gregory's Spruce). "V.D.s." Forms a cushion-like growth of dense foliage. Very dwarf and ornamental. Rare.

15 to 18-inch spread.....	Each \$2.00
---------------------------	-------------

P. var. conica. "V.D.s." Cone-like growth; very dense, dwarf and compact. One of the best of small-growing conifers.

18 inches.....	Each \$1.50
2 to 3 feet.....	" 2.50

P. var. elata. "L.r." Long, slender branches, widely separated, leaving the trunk of the tree largely exposed. Lower branches droop to the ground.

8 feet.....	Each \$3.00
10 feet.....	" 5.00

P. var. inverta (The Inverted Spruce). "M." It forms a pillar-like tree, which, standing alone, is a dominant feature in the landscape.

2 feet.....	Each \$2.00
4 feet.....	" 3.50
7 to 9 feet.....	" 6.00

P. var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Spruce). "M.m." Deep green foliage on branches ascending at narrow angles, forming a narrow conical tree. Very useful and effective.

4 to 5 feet.....	Each \$2.50
5 to 7 feet.....	" 3.50

P. var. pumila. "V.D.s." A pretty little dwarf form, not over 2 to 3 feet in height. Excellent where dwarf growth is required.

12 inches.....	Each \$1.50
----------------	-------------

P. var. pygmæa (Pygmy Spruce). "V.D.s." One of the dwarfest of the Spruces, attaining a height of about 2 feet only. Short branches with stiff, small foliage.

8 to 12 inches.....	Each \$1.50
---------------------	-------------

P. nigra (Black Spruce). "L.r." A good native tree, with darker and shorter leaves than the White Spruce. Hardy and valuable in seashore planting.

2 to 3 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 to 4 feet.....	" 1.50

P. orientalis (Eastern Spruce). Resembling a fine-leaved Norway Spruce but much more elegant than the latter, of graceful form and dark, attractive foliage.

18 inches.....	Each \$0.75
2½ feet.....	" 2.00

P. polita (Tiger-tail Spruce). "M.m." A tree forming a dense, broad pyramid, with stout branches and very stiff, sharp leaves. A pleasing shade of green.

2½ feet.....	Each \$2.00
--------------	-------------

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). "L.r." Stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. No Evergreen tree can excel it, as it has the advantage of growing vigorously where many Evergreens fail; withstands the coldest seasons.

2 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 feet.....	" 2.00
5 feet.....	" 4.00
6 feet.....	" 6.00
8 to 9 feet. Specimens.....	" 10.00

P. var. glauca (Colorado Blue Spruce). Habit of growth similar to that of the preceding. Foliage of a rich blue or sage color. Extremely hardy.

2 feet.....	Each \$2.00
3 feet.....	" 4.00
4 feet.....	" 5.00
5 to 7 feet. Specimens.....	" 10.00

Picea—Continued

P. var. Kosteriana (Koster's Blue Spruce). Foliage silvery blue. The bluest strain that can be selected; grafted from the famous Koster variety.

12 to 18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
2 feet.....	" 2.50
3 feet.....	" 3.50
4 feet.....	" 5.00
5 feet.....	" 7.00
6 to 7 feet. Specimens.....	" 12.00

Pinus. Pine

P. Austriaca (Austrian, or Black Pine). "L.r."

A robust-growing variety, with long, dark green, stiff needles. Does well on all soils, and is one of the best Evergreens for seashore planting.

2 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 feet.....	" 1.25

P. Cembra (Swiss Stone Pine). "S.s." Of thick, regular growth, foliage resembling the White Pine and quite silvery.

2 feet.....	Each \$1.50
3 feet.....	" 3.00

P. Massoniana, or Thunbergii (Japanese Sea Shore Pine). "M.m." A rare but very beautiful species. Spreading growth. Bright green foliage. 3 to 4 inches long. Very hardy and particularly good for seashore planting.

2½ to 3 feet.....	Each \$2.50
3 to 3½ feet.....	" 3.00

P. montana (Dwarf Mountain Pine). "D.s." Coarser and more upright than the following. Very hardy and excellent for massing on hillsides or for seashore planting. Attains a height of about 8 feet.

15 to 18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
1½ to 2 feet.....	" 1.50
2 to 3 feet, bushy.....	" 2.50



Picea var. *Kosteriana*

Pinus—Continued

P. Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). "D.s." Of the highest value where a low, dense, spreading growth is desired. Very dark foliage and extremely hardy.

18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
2 feet.....	" 2.00

P. ponderosa (Heavy-wooded Pine). "L.r." One of the tallest of the Pines, attaining a height of more than 100 feet. Leaves 6 to 8 inches long and silvery green.

2 to 2½ feet.....	Each \$1.50
2½ to 3 feet.....	" 2.00

P. resinosa (Red Pine). "L.r." A native Pine, with red bark and light green foliage growing in whorls. Useful for its timber.

3 feet.....	Each \$2.00
-------------	-------------

P. Strobus (White Pine). "L.r." The most valuable of all Evergreens for timber purposes. A well-grown individual tree, with its light, silvery foliage is always highly ornamental. In age this Pine is most impressive. Useful for hedges, as it can be clipped like a shrub.

2½ to 3 feet.....	Each \$0.50
4 feet.....	" .75
5 feet.....	" 1.00
6 to 8 feet specimens.....	" 2.50

P. var. nana. "V.D." A low ball-like growth, not over 2 feet. Rare.

18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$2.00
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P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). "L.r." Foliage much more silvery than the Austrian. It is very desirable for mass and shelter planting.

3 feet.....	Each \$1.00
-------------	-------------



Pinus strobus



Taxus cuspidata

Pseudotsuga. Douglas' Spruce

P. Douglassi (Douglas' Spruce). "L.r." A fine, long-lived tree from the Rocky Mountains, where it grows in great quantity. The foliage is soft and brilliant green in color, with bluish tint when young. It is of the most vigorous and symmetrical growth.

3 feet..... Each \$1.00

Retinispora. Chamæcyparis, or Japanese Cypress

R. filifera (Thread-branched Japanese Cypress). "M.s." Slender, string-like, bright green foliage drooping in long filaments. Graceful and pyramidal habit.

18 inches..... Each \$1.00
2 feet..... " 2.00
3 feet..... " 3.00

R. var. aurea (Golden Thread-branched Cypress). "M.s." A lovely bright golden form of the preceding; equally hardy.

12 to 15 inch spread..... Each \$1.50

R. obtusa (Obtuse-leaved Japanese Cypress). "M.s." Graceful, Fern-like foliage, distinct and beautiful. Hardy.

2½ to 3 feet..... Each \$1.50

R. var. nana. "V.D.s." One of the best and hardiest of the dwarf Evergreens. Intensely dark, shell-like leaves; very unusual. A most elegant Evergreen shrub. Each \$1.50

R. var. gracilis. "D.s." A dwarf variety rather irregular in habit, with short, dark green foliage. Very bushy and desirable.

1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$1.50
2 to 2½ feet..... " 2.00
3 feet..... " 3.00

R. pisifera (Pea-fruited Japanese Cypress). "L.m." Resembles R. obtusa, but with more slender and gracefully drooping branches.

2 feet..... Each \$1.50
3 feet..... " 2.50

R. pisifera aurea. "L.m." A fine, pyramidal, bright golden form, very hardy, distinct and graceful.

2 feet..... Each \$1.50
3 feet..... " 2.50

Retinispora—Continued

R. var. plumosa (Plume-like Japanese Cypress). "L.m." One of the hardiest and best. Delicate glaucous foliage.

2 feet..... Each \$1.00
3 feet, bushy..... " 2.50
4 feet..... " 3.50
5 feet..... " 5.00

R. var. plumosa aurea. "L.m." A striking, fine form of the above, and very hardy. Brilliantly golden throughout the season. One of the most desirable.

2 feet..... Each \$1.00
3 feet, bushy..... " 2.50
4 feet..... " 3.50
5 feet..... " 5.00

R. squarrosa. "M.m." Dense in growth with steel-colored foliage. Requires a sheltered position. A well-grown plant of this variety is exceedingly beautiful.

2 feet..... Each \$2.00
3 feet..... " 3.00

Sciadopitys. Umbrella Pine

S. verticillata. "L.m." A Japanese Evergreen tree, with perfectly upright trunk and horizontal branches, bearing whorls of shining green; very broad, flat needles, lined with white on the under side. It is of slow growth at first, but makes finally a large tree. It is a rare tree even in Japan.

18 to 24 inches..... Each \$3.00

Taxus. Yew

T. var. fastigiata (Irish Yew). "M.s." Deep green foliage with perfect columnar form.

2 to 3 feet. Specimens..... Each \$2.00
4 to 5 feet. Specimens..... " 3.50

T. var. repandens. "D.m." A graceful, spreading form, rich in color and very hardy. Rare but very desirable.

18 inch specimens..... Each \$2.00

T. baccata (European Yew). "M.s." Slow-growing, with short stems and very bushy head; densely branched, thickly covered, with drooping, somber green leaves.

3 to 4 feet..... Each \$3.50

T. var. Washingtonti. "D.s." The best of the golden Yews; handsome and rare.

18 inches..... Each \$2.00

T. Canadensis (American Yew). "D.s." A low, weeping, broad, spreading bush, dark green foliage and crimson berries. Entirely hardy, and very valuable.

18 inches..... Each \$1.50

T. cuspidata (Abrupt-leaved Japanese Yew). "S.m." Upright growth and dense, very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance.

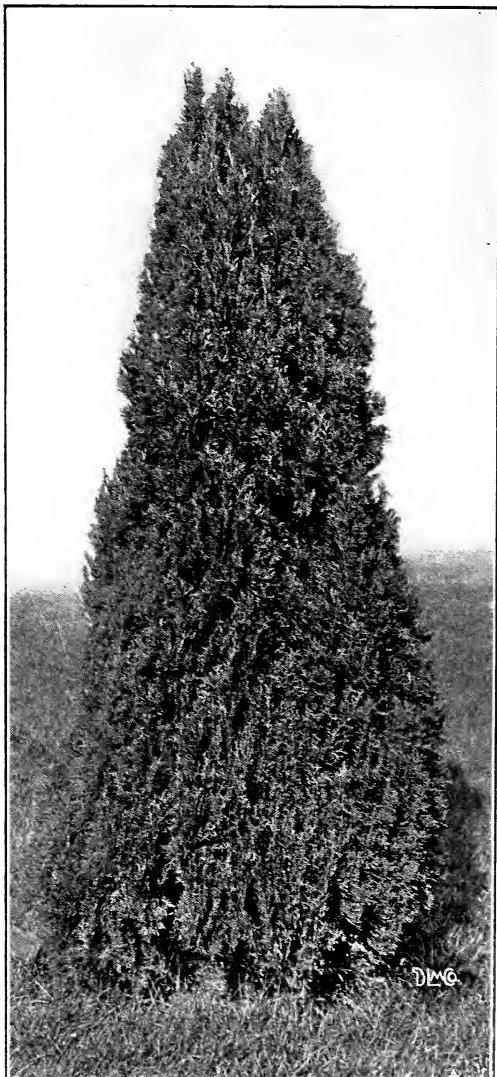
1 foot..... Each \$1.25
1½ to 2 feet..... " 2.00

T. var. brevifolia. "D.s." A very handsome form of the above. Spreading, and very hardy. We consider it the best variety to plant in New England.

1 foot..... Each \$1.25
1½ to 2 feet..... " 2.00

Thuya. Arborvitæ

T. occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). "M.r."	
Of conical form and rapid growth. Used largely for hedges.	
3 feet.....	Each \$0.75
4 feet.....	" 1.00
T. var. alba (Silver-tipped, or Queen Victoria Arborvitæ). "M.m." Tipped with white; distinct.	
2 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 feet.....	" 2.50
T. var. Geo. Peabody. "M.r." A dense-growing golden variety, holding its color all Summer.	
2 feet.....	Each \$1.00
3 feet.....	" 1.50
4 feet.....	" 2.50
T. var. globosa (Globe-headed Arborvitæ). "V.D.s." Growing in low, thick, globe form, with attractive foliage. Very distinct.	
12 inches.....	Each \$.50
18 inches.....	" .75
T. var. Hoveyi (Hovey's Arborvitæ). "D.s." A slow-growing form with golden-green foliage.	
18 inches.....	Each \$.75
2 feet.....	" 1.00
T. var. lutea. "M.m." Bright yellow foliage on terminal branches.	
3 feet.....	Each \$1.50
4 feet.....	" 2.50
5 feet.....	" 3.00
T. var. minima (Little Gem). Very dwarf, not making more than an inch of growth annually. Forms a spreading mat of foliage.	
8 to 10 inches.....	Each \$1.00
T. var. pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ) "M.r." Its form is very much like the Irish Juniper. The foliage is light green and compact.	
2 feet.....	Each \$.50
3 feet.....	" .75
4 feet.....	" 1.50
T. var. Rosenthali. "M.m." A distinct tree of fine habit and growth.	
2 feet. Specimens.....	Each \$1.00
T. var. Sibirica (Siberian, or Wareana Arborvitæ). "M.r." A low-growing dense form. Its beautiful bluish-green foliage gives it distinct character. It is one of the hardest and does not die out in hedges.	
18 inches.....	Each \$.50
2 feet.....	" 1.00
3 feet.....	" 1.50
T. var. spiralis. "M.m." A tree growing in spiral form, with dark green foliage. Rare.	
18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$.75
T. var. Tom Thumb. "V.D.s." Foliage resembling a Heath. Useful where low-growing forms are needed. Hardy.	
12 inches.....	Each \$.50
2 feet.....	" 1.00
T. var. Vervæneana. "M.m." A fine, hardy variety, in which the green is singularly intermixed with a predominating shade of golden yellow.	
18 inches.....	Each \$.50
2 feet.....	" 1.00



Thuja pyramidalis

Tsuga. Hemlock

T. Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). "L.r." A graceful tree, with loose, open growth, and Yew-like foliage. It can be kept in dense form if pruned. Prefers moist soil.	
2 feet.....	Each \$.75
3 feet.....	" 1.00
4 feet.....	" 2.50
6 feet.....	" 5.00
T. var. Sargentii (Sargent's Weeping Hemlock). A flat-topped form with spreading branches and drooping branchlets. Very rare and desirable.	
18 inches.....	Each \$2.00
We can quote special prices on young Evergreens for Forest planting, i.e., Pines, Spruces and Firs. Also on acclimated hybrid Rhododendrons, Rhododendron Maximum and Mountain Laurel, which we can furnish in carload lots.	

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs, Plants and Vines

Andromeda

(A family of exquisite plants, all preferring deep, moist soil)

A. Catesbaei. (See *Leucothoe Catesbaei*).

A. floribunda (Lily of the Valley Tree). "D.s." Flowers in large, white panicles, over a dense, dark mass of Evergreen foliage. The buds are formed in the Fall.

10 to 12 inches.....Each \$1.25

A. polifolia (Moor Wort). "D.s." May. This little native Evergreen shrub is one of the most interesting of plants. The long narrow leaves are silvery white beneath, and bright glaucous above. The rosy pink, waxy flowers are urn-shaped, in clusters.

8 to 12 inches.....Each \$0.50

Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi. Bearberry

A. uva ursi. A trailing plant with rich, glossy leaves. Excellent for covering rocky or dry places. Of rapid growth and very hardy. Well-rooted young plants.

Each \$0.35

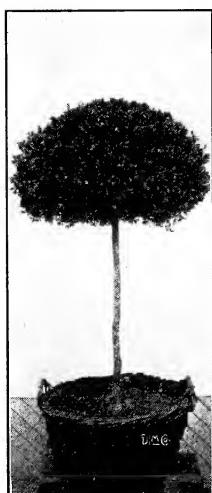
Azalea

A. amœna (Lovely Azalea). "D.s." A dwarf, bushy shrub, foliage turning to a bronze brown in Winter. Covered in May with enveloping masses of rich, purplish-red double flowers.

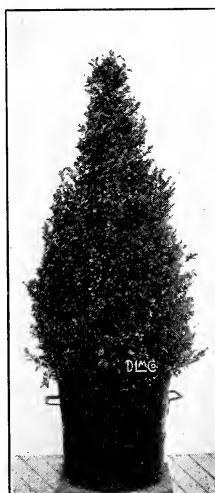
12 to 15 inches.....Each \$1.25

Berberis aquifolia

(See *Mahonia*)



Bush Box



Pyramidal Box

Buxus. Boxwood

An evergreen shrub with close-growing, oval, dark, shining foliage. Stands pruning very well; thrives in almost any well-drained soil, and best in a partially shaded position.

Buxus, Pyramidal Form. Fine specimens, closely trimmed, highly desirable for placing in tubs or planting in formal positions in the garden.

2½ feet.....	Each \$2.00, pair \$3.50
3 feet.....	" 2.50, " 4.50
3½ feet.....	" 3.00, " 5.00
4 feet.....	" 4.00, " 7.00
4½ feet.....	" 5.00, " 9.00
5 feet.....	" 6.00, " 10.00

Buxus, Standard Form.

1½ foot stem, 10 inch crown, Each \$1.50, pair \$2.50

2½ foot stem, 18 inch crown, Each \$2.50, pair \$4.50

2½ foot stem, 24 inch crown, Each \$4.00, pair \$7.50

Buxus, Bush or Globe Form. Useful for window boxes, or for bordering walks, or shrubby planting.

8 to 10 inches.....	Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
10 to 12 inches.....	" .50, " 5.00
12 to 15 inches.....	" .65, " 6.50
15 to 18 inches.....	" 1.00, " 10.00
18 to 24 inches.....	" 1.50, " 15.00
24 to 30 inches. Very bushy.....	" 2.00, " 20.00

B. sempervirens (Dwarf Box). The real old-fashioned Box, valuable for edging purposes.

3 to 4 inches.....Doz. \$0.60, 100 \$5.00

4 to 6 inches....." 1.00, " 7.00

Calluna. Heather

All are of the easiest possible culture, growing well in ordinary soils, and even in very poor sandy places. Its several fine varieties, named below, are perfectly hardy. They bloom continuously from July to September and serve to cover dry banks and hillsides, also as borders of beds and shrubberies.

C. vulgaris alba. White.....Each \$0.35

C. var. aurea. Golden tint....." .35

C. var. carnea. Red flowered....." .35

C. var. pygmæa. Dwarf....." .35

Daphne. Garland Flower

D. cneorum. An evergreen, hardy plant, with closely set, glossy, narrow leaves. It begins in May to bloom, and its round clusters of bright pink, highly fragrant blossoms, much resembling the beautiful Mayflower of our woods, are borne in great profusion.

6 inches.....Each \$0.50

Large plants....." .75

Euonymus. Spindle Tree

- E. radicans** (Creeping Euonymus). "V.D." A glossy, dark-leaved vine; or it will form a spreading shrub where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls to which it clings.
3 year..... Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- E. var. variegata** (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Very distinctly variegated with white, yellow and pink shades. An equally strong grower, and very attractive on low walls.
3 year..... Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- E. var. Vegetus, Round-leaved.** A variety that is much sought by all who have seen it. In habit, it is more spreading than the type and of more rapid growth. Leaves broad, nearly round, and of a rich, glossy green.
3 years..... Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00



Standard Bay Tree

Bay Trees**LAURUS NOBILIS. (SWEET BAY)**

This and the Boxwood are the most useful of all Evergreen tub plants. It endures abuse and neglect and considerable frost. Excellent for decorating halls, porches, etc.

Standard Form.

32 inch stem, 26 inch crown,	Each \$8.00, pair \$15.00
42 inch stem, 30 inch crown,	Each \$10.00, pair \$18.00
42 inch stem, 36 inch crown,	Each \$13.00, pair \$22.00

Pyramidal Form.

5 feet.....	Each \$6.00, pair \$10.50
6 feet.....	" 11.00, " 20.00

Hedera. Ivy

H. Helix (English Ivy). Its broad, glossy, dark leaves retain their beauty all Winter if planted on the eastern and northern sides of buildings, away from the sun.

Large plants..... Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00



Kalmia latifolia Mountain Laurel

Ilex. Holly

I. crenata. "D.s." A rare but very handsome and useful low Evergreen of bushy habit. Foliage resembles that of the Boxwood. A good hedge plant for sheltered places, and excellent for massing with deciduous shrubs.

1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$1.50

I. opaca (American Holly). "L." Resembles the English Holly. The foliage is of lighter shade, and should be cut off after transplanting. Fruit bright crimson.

18 to 24 inches..... Each \$1.50
3 feet..... " 3.00

Kalmia. Laurel

K. angustifolia (Lambkill). Light green, narrow leaves with close clusters of dark red flowers.

Each \$0.50

K. latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This lovely evergreen shrub is hardy anywhere in New England. It prefers deep, leaf-mould soil, but grows wherever it will not dry out in Summer. The beautiful pink and white flowers are of unique shape and aspect, borne in large clusters over broad, glossy foliage.

18 to 24 inches. Each \$1.25, doz. \$12.00
2 to 3 feet.... " 2.00

Prices on carload lots upon request.

Leucothœ

L. Catesbaei (*Andromeda Catesbaei*). Foliage thick, heavy and pointed. A shining green in Summer, the branches arching gracefully. The showy spikes of white flowers open early in shaded spots. Good for massing under trees, or with shrubbery, Rhododendrons, Mountain Laurel or Azaleas.

12 to 15 inches high, bushy plants,
Each \$0.60, doz. \$5.00



Leucothœ Catesbaei

Mahonia

M. Berberis aquifolia (Ashberry). "D.m." Its large, spiny leaves, which turn scarlet in Fall, are much like those of the famous English Holly, and its bright yellow flowers in May are effective. Good in shady spots.

12 to 18 inches..... Each \$0.50
18 to 24 inches..... " .75

Rhododendrons

We make annually large importations of hybrid Rhododendrons, and carry always in stock a complete variety of those reliably hardy in this climate. We positively handle no variety of questionable hardiness.

R. Catawbiense. This is a native, close-growing form, with handsome foliage and large trusses of deep rose flowers. A splendid variety to group with high-colored forms, as its foliage effect can be depended upon. Extra fine bushy plants.

18 to 24 inches..... Each \$1.00
2 to 2½ feet..... " 2.00
3 feet..... " 3.00

R. Catawbiense grandiflora. The foliage effect is similar to the preceding, but of darker, richer green. Flowers deep, rosy purple, borne in great profusion.

1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$1.50
2½ feet..... " 3.00
3 feet..... " 4.00

R. Catawbiense alba. Same as above, but with pure white flowers.
18 to 24 inches..... Each \$1.50



Rhododendron
Catawbiense

Alpine Rhododendrons

R. ferrugineum (Alpine Rose). "D." June and July. Flowers of a beautiful scarlet color, marked with yellow dots; oblong, shining foliage. Very lovely.

Each \$1.25

R. hirsutum. Much like the preceding, but with hairy leaves.

Each \$1.25

R. punctatum. A beautiful native variety of dwarf habit, producing pale rose-colored flowers in great profusion.

Each \$1.25

R. Wilsoni. A beautiful dwarf variety with a profusion of pale lavender flowers.

Each \$1.50

R. maximum (Great Bay). "L." July. This is the noblest of all our native shrubs, and is absolutely hardy from Vermont to Georgia. It has the most beautiful foliage of any kind of Rhododendrons; it being about twice as large as that of other sorts, and very thick and smooth. Forms a round, broad bush, from 6 to 15 feet tall. Flowers pink and white.

2 to 3 feet, bushy..... Each \$1.50
3 to 4 feet, bushy..... " 2.00
4 to 5 feet, bushy..... " 3.50
5 to 6 feet, bushy..... " 5.00
By the carload, prices on application.



Hybrid Rhododendrons

Named Hybrid Rhododendrons

The varieties we list have been well tested, and we confidently offer them as hardy in New England.

Prices

12 to 18 inches, well budded.....	Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00
18 to 24 inches, well budded.....	Each \$1.50, doz. \$15.00
24 to 30 inches, well budded.....	Each \$2.00, doz. \$20.00
30 to 36 inches, well budded.....	Each \$3.00, doz. \$30.00

Large specimens, 4 to 5 feet, well budded, \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.

Varieties

- Abraham Lincoln.** Rosy crimson.
- Album elegans.** Blush, changing to white.
- Atrosanguineum.** Intense blood red.
- Boule de Neige.** Pure white; very hardy.
- Caractacus.** Rich purplish crimson.
- Charles Bagley.** Cerise pink.
- Charles Dickens.** Dark scarlet.
- Delicatissimum.** Blush white, edged pink.
- Everestianum.** Rosy lilac, spotted red.
- General Grant.** Crimson pink.
- Giganteum.** Bright rose.
- Gloriosum.** White; bold flowers and good foliage.
- H. H. Hunnewell.** Dark crimson.
- John Spencer.** Clear, violet rose.
- Kettledrum.** Very lively crimson.
- Lady Armstrong.** Pale rose, beautifully spotted.
- Lady Clermont.** Red, shaded crimson.
- Mrs. Milner.** Rich crimson.
- Parson's gloriosum.** Pale lavender.
- Parson's grandiflorum.** Bright carmine.
- President Lincoln.** Reddish purple.
- Roseum elegans.** Vivid rose; beautiful.

Yucca

Y. filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet). Narrow sword-like foliage, giving a rounded bristle-like effect. Tall, showy spikes of creamy flowers on a stem 3 to 4 feet high.

Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00



Yucca filamentosa

Ornamental Deciduous Shrubs

The countless uses of hardy shrubs can hardly be imagined. A good shrub collection presents the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in Winter it is attractive in appearance from the gracefulness of its stems and branches and from the color of its bark. The following list contains every variety of hardy flowering shrubs worthy of cultivation in our climate.

The sizes of shrubs named below are those usually preferred by planters. If desired, we can generally supply larger or smaller sizes, and will quote prices on application.

Abbreviations denoting ultimate height: "L," large; "M," medium; "D," dwarf.

Althaea

(See *Hibiscus*)

Amelanchier. Shadblush

A. botryapium (Dwarf Juneberry). "L." Bush or small tree; showy white flowers in April; fruit juicy, of good flavor.
2½ to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Amorpha. Bastard Indigo

A. canescens (Lead Plant). "S." June. Deep blue, attractive flowers. Foliage ash colored and hairy.
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

A. fruticosa (False Indigo). "L." June. Long, pendulous branches. Indigo-colored flowers in finger-like spikes. Valuable for massing. Good on poor soil.
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Aralia. Angelica Tree

A. pentaphylla (Five-leaved Aralia). "M." A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green shining foliage. Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges.
3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

A. spinosa (See Deciduous Trees).



Azalea Calendulacea

Aronia

(See *Pyrus arbutifolia*)

Azaleas

These are, without exception, the most showy of flowering shrubs, dwarf in habit, and associate well with other shrubs, or can be grouped in masses. They prefer deep leaf-mould soil or peat.

Native Azaleas

A. arborescens (Smooth Azalea). "M." July.	18 inches.....	Each \$0.75
A large and spreading Azalea with handsome, dark green foliage, producing white and rose-tinted blossoms late in Summer. Highly fragrant.	24 inches.....	" 1.00
A. calendulacea (Flame Azalea). "M." June.	18 inches.....	Each \$0.60
In May and June this Azalea is a mass of blossoms of all shades, from light straw color to the deepest orange.	24 inches.....	"
A. nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). "M." May.	18 inches.....	Each \$0.75
The brightest colored of all our Northern native Azaleas. Very sweet scented.	24 inches.....	"
A. Vaseyi, or Rhododendron Vaseyi. "M."	18 to 24 inches.....	Each \$1.00
June. Its pink or purple blossoms, which are very like the blossoms of the Rhododendrons, are very fine.	24 inches.....	"
A. viscosa (White Swamp Honeysuckle). "M."	18 inches.....	Each \$0.75
June and July. Flowers in clusters, pure white with shades of pink, and intensely fragrant.	24 inches.....	"

European Azaleas

A. Pontica (Ghent Azaleas). "D."	Fragrant flowers ranging from white to deep crimson appear in great profusion in early Spring, literally covering twig and branch.
18 inches.....	Each \$1.00
24 inches.....	" 1.50
A. Mollis. Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent. All shades of red, white, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere.	
Named varieties:	
18 inches.....	Each \$1.25
24 inches.....	" 1.50
Mixed varieties:	
18 inches.....	Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

Standard Azaleas

A. Mollis. In standard form, with bushy tops, well set with buds. All shades of color from almost white to dark red.
2½ feet.....Each \$2.50

Hedge of *Berberis Thunbergii*

DLMc

Baccharis. Groundsel Tree

- B. halimifolia.** "M." September. A pretty shrub, which grows well at the seashore and in salt marshes. Its fluffy white seed vessels and dark green foliage render it most attractive, especially in Autumn. In New England the tops frequently Winter-kill, but grow again vigorously from the roots.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Bayberry(See *Myrica*)**Benzoin**

- B. odoriferum** (Spice Bush). "L." A strong-growing shrub, with bright green foliage; flowers yellow, appearing before the leaves; has red, oblong, spicy berries; bark is aromatic.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35

Berberis. Barberry

- B. Thunbergii** (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). "M." June. A species from Japan, with round, drooping habit; leaves of a fine brilliant green in Summer, taking on, from early Autumn till December, the most glowing colors. After the leaves fall, the branches are seen to be loaded with scarlet-crimson berries. It is the very best of all plants to form a hedge, being impenetrable and thickly set with spines, and never growing bare.
12 to 15 inches.....Each \$0.20, 100 \$12.00
15 to 18 inches....." .25, " 15.00
18 to 24 inches....." .30, " 20.00

- B. vulgaris** (Common Barberry). "L." June. Vigorous habit; loose, open growth, with quantities of red berries in pendulous clusters in Autumn and Winter.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

- B. var. *purpurea*** (Purple Barberry). "M." Deep purple foliage all Summer. Valuable for massing and hedging.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Calycanthus. Sweet Shrub

- C. floridus** (Carolina Allspice). "M." All Summer. Fine, glossy foliage and pineapple scented, chocolate-colored flowers.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Caragana. Siberian Pea Tree

- C. arborescens.** "L." June. Showy, small yellow flowers. Dark green wood and neat foliage.
3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Caryopteris. Blue Spiraea

- C. Mastacanthus.** "D." Low-growing shrub, with flowers of rich lavender blue, in Autumn. In New England the tops are cut back by the Winter, and it is necessary to protect with some covering.
Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

Ceanothus. New Jersey Tea

- C. Americanus.** "D." June. A shrub good on dry soils. Numerous small, white flowers in dense panicles, entirely covering the foliage. The tops Winter-kill unless protected.
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Cephalanthus. Button Bush

- C. occidentalis.** "M." July. This shrub grows well in moist or wet ground, and its curious blossoms, on long stems, which hang all Summer as brown seed balls, are very picturesque.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Cercis

(See Deciduous Trees)

Chionanthus. White Fringe

C. Virginica. "L." June. One of the most ornamental of shrubs, producing racemes of fringe-like white flowers. The leaves are moderately large and dark green. Will thrive in low, marshy ground as well as in higher situations.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Clethra. White Alder

C. alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). "M." July to September. Spikes of highly fragrant white flowers are produced in lavish profusion during nearly the entire Summer. Excellent for growing in shady spots.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Colutea. Bladder Senna

C. arborescens. "L." July. Of compact growth. Light green, *Aceacia*-like foliage, yellowish red, Pea-shaped flowers, followed by curious red, bladder-shaped pods. Hardy and good in any soil.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.00



Clethra alnifolia

Comptonia. Sweet Fern

C. asplenifolia. "D." A native with Fern-shaped dark green foliage. Good on dry, poor soil.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

Cornus. Cornel, or Dogwood

C. alba Sibirica. "M." In the Winter this is the most showy of all the shrubs, standing out bright and cheerful with its brilliant red bark. It should be planted in groups where its color effect is visible at a distance. It has healthy, compact foliage, white flowers and white berries.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

C. var. elegantissima variegata. "M." A splendid variegated form of the above, with silver and green foliage.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

C. alba Spæthi. "M." One of the finest of recently introduced shrubs. Variegated with pale yellow, and most distinct and valuable in all planting.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

C. alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dogwood). "L." A very distinct and graceful form; branches arranged in whorls, giving tier-like effect; bunches of white flowers borne about the close of May, followed by deep blue berries.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35

4 to 5 feet....." .50

C. florida (See Deciduous Trees).

C. Mas, or mascula (Cornelian Cherry). "L." Handsome shrub of dense growth, with glossy foliage; very attractive in early Spring with its yellow flowers, and again in the Fall with shining scarlet fruit.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

C. paniculata (Paniced, or Gray Dogwood). "L." July and August. A bush with a multitude of finely-branched stems, the whole plant taking the form of a round umbel of twigs.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

C. sanguinea. "L." June. Most valuable for its blood-red bark in Winter. Low-branching habit and handsome leaves.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

C. sericea (Silky Cornel). "L." Purple-twiggued. Grows very strong. Pale blue berries. Very effective in groups or masses and invaluable for seashore planting.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

C. stolonifera. "M." Bark similar to that of the C. alba. Habit of growth spreading.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

C. stolonifera aurea (Golden-barked Dogwood). A striking contrast when planted with the red-barked variety.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Corylus. Filbert

C. Avellana (English Filbert). "L." A large growing bush with good foliage and producing the well-known sweet-flavored nuts.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

C. Avellana var. purpurea (Purple Hazel). "M." A fine, broad-leaved bush, with constant deep purple color.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Cydonia. Japan Quince

- C. Japonica** (Fire Bush). "M." May. Glossy, dark foliage, with reddish tints. Large, deep scarlet flowers in abundance, followed by large fruit.
2 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- C. var. alba** (White Japan Quince). Pure, single white flowers.
1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.50
- C. var. Maulei**. Beautiful orange flowers. Rare.
1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.50
- C. var. pygmæa**. "D." Undoubtedly one of the most useful and handsome low shrubs with dense foliage on recurring branches. In May it is completely covered with large, deep scarlet flowers, followed by sweet-scented fruit.
1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Daphne. Mezereon

- D. Mezereum** (Common Mezereon). "D."
March. The earliest flowering of shrubs. The fragrant red flowers opening before the leaves appear, are followed by crimson fruit.
Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- D. var. alba**. Pure white flowers; orange fruit.
Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Desmodium

(See Lespedeza)

Deutzia

- D. crenata flora plena** (Double Pink Deutzia). "L." June. Very double, white flowers tinged with purplish rose.
2 feet.....Each \$0.25
3 feet....." .35
- D. var. Pride of Rochester**. "L." June. More vigorous and with larger panicles of flowers than the D. crenata flora plena. Blossoms are tinted with rose.
3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- D. gracilis** (Slender Deutzia). "D." May or June. It forms a round, dense bush, and is covered with snow-white flowers.
15 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- D. Lemoinei**. "S." A remarkably fine hybrid. The branches are entirely covered with erect panicles of large, pink flowers.
2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.00

Diervilla. Weigela

- D. candida** (White Weigela). "L." Vigorous and fine in habit, the long tubular, white flowers are produced from June all through the Summer.
3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- D. floribunda**. "M." June. Deep crimson flowers, very freely produced.
3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- D. amabilis**. "M." June. A pink-flowering variety and one of the best.
3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- D. rosea**. "M." June. A reliable and fine variety. Rose-colored flowers.
3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

DIERVILLA—Continued

- D. var. Desboisii**. "M." Flowers very much darker in color than the preceding.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- D. var. nana variegata** (Variegated Dwarf Weigela). "M." Of dwarf habit and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers light pink.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- D. Eva Rathke**. One of the best of the Weigelas, the plant having a vigorous habit and bearing freely, well-shaped, large, crimson-red flowers.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
3 to 4 feet....." .50, " .50

Dirca. Leatherwood

- D. palustris**. "L." A native shrub, often forming a miniature tree. The bark was formerly much used by the Indians to make bow-strings and fish lines, and has great strength; foliage yellowish green. Yellow flowers in March.
Each \$0.50

Elæagnus. Oleaster

- E. argentea** (Silver-leaved Oleaster). "L."
July and August. Flowers yellow; stems, leaves and fruit covered with silvery scales.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- E. edulis, or longipes** (Japan Oleaster). "L."
July. The leaves are smooth and dark green above, and covered on the lower surface with a dense, silvery-white pubescence. The small yellow flowers are solitary. The red fruit is exceedingly ornamental.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Euonymus. Strawberry, or Spindle Tree

- E. alatus** (Winged Burning Bush). "L." A handsome shrub 6 to 8 feet tall, with corky winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub, attracting attention wherever seen.
2 to 2½ feet.....Each \$0.50
- E. Americanus** (Strawberry Bush). "M." June. A slender-growing shrub, with shining foliage and deep scarlet berries.
3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- E. Europæus** (Spindle Tree). "L." May. Forms a low, round-headed tree, very compact. Foliage dark, associating well with the pendulous orange and red fruit of Autumn.
3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- E. Europæus var. latifolia**. "M." A decorative, hardy and very rare species with foliage 3 to 4 inches long; large, showy fruit and peculiar, long, slender Winter buds.
2½ feet.....Each \$0.75
- E. obovatus** (Running Strawberry Bush). A low, procumbent shrub, the stems rooting wherever they come in contact with the ground. Leaves bright green, from 1 to 2 inches long. Excellent for banks and dry places.
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Forsythia Fortunei

Exochorda. Pearl Bush

E. grandiflora. "L." Its foliage is broad, lanceolate-ovate, sharp pointed. The flowers are pure white, in racemes of five or six with spoon-shaped petals, which are very narrow and stand apart at the base. A delicate fragrance adds to its charm.

2 feet.....Each \$0.35

Forsythia. Golden Bell

F. Fortunei (Fortune's Forsythia). "L." April. A spreading bush, with dark, shining foliage, which has a purplish tint in Autumn. Deep yellow flowers.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

F. intermedia. "L." This also is an erect-growing shrub, but when full grown the branches become arching and it resembles *F. suspensa*; the blossoms are much like *F. Fortunei*; very floriferous.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

F. suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). "L." April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

F. viridissima. "M." May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Forsythia—Continued

F. var. aurea (Golden-leaved Forsythia). New. In flowering and vigor of growth much like the *Forsythia Fortunei*, but the leaves which are early in the Spring a pale green, become a bright yellow, which color remains until late in the Autumn. A novelty of the greatest value. Strong plants.

Each \$0.50

Gaylussacia. Huckleberry

G. frondosa (Huckleberry). Bears sweet, bluish berries.

1½ to 2 feet.....Each \$0.35

Genista. Broom

This plant is of value in poor, thin soil where nothing else can be made to grow.

G. scoparia (Scotch Broom). "D." An evergreen plant, with rush-like leaves and large Pea-shaped flowers; the foliage is not hardy in New England, killing back to the ground during Winter, but makes annual robust growth, and is at home when grown in the sands by the sea.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

G. tinctoria (Dyer's Broom). This plant is quite prominent in the wild sections of eastern Massachusetts. It bears golden-yellow blossoms in June, and attracts attention when grown in masses. It is fine for rockeries and dry hills, or for planting banks.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Gleditschia

(See Deciduous Trees)

Halesia. Snowdrop Trees

- H. tetraptera** (Snowdrop Tree). "B." A small native tree or bush bearing white, bell-shaped flowers similar to the Snowdrop, but much larger. 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Hamamelis. Witch Hazel

- H. Virginica.** "L." November. Large foliage, with downy surface, and showy yellow flowers, appearing after the ripening of the leaves in November. The ripe seed is discharged as from a popgun. Grows in all soils. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hibiscus (Althæa). Rose of Sharon

The flowers appear in August and September when there is a scarcity of bloom in the garden.

- H. Syriacus alba plena.** "L." Double white Althæa. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. var. rosea plena.** "L." Double pink Althæa. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. var. rubra plena.** "L." Double dark red. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. var. purpurea.** "L." Single purple. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. var. purpurea plena.** "L." Double purple. 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. var. alba variegata.** "L." Variegated white and red. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. var. folia variegata.** "M." A fine and distinct variegated form, the leaves marked with light yellow. One of the best variegated shrubs. 2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. var. totus albus.** "L." Single. Pure white. One of the best. 2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hippophæ. Sea Buckthorn

- H. rhamnoides** (Sea Buckthorn). "L." A small tree or shrub that likes the vicinity of salt water. Foliage grayish white. Of an unusual color and very fine. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Hydrangea

- H. arborescens grandiflora** (Snowball Hydrangea). New. "M." The flower clusters are large, averaging 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Color is pure, snow white, blooming at a time when flowers are scarce. 18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

- H. paniculata.** "L." September. The single form of Paniculata grandiflora and is valued highly in landscape planting, and should be more generally used. 2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Hydrangea—Continued

- H. var. grandiflora.** "L." September. The variety bearing immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. Given hard pruning every Fall, its heads of bloom attain immense size.

2½ to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Hypericum. St. John's Wort

- H. aureum.** "D." July to September. The blossoms look, at a little distance, like full-blown Dandelions, covering a glossy, broad-leaved bush.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. densiflorum.** "D." Individual flowers small, but produced in great quantity. Very dense in growth. A beautiful dwarf shrub.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. Kalmianum** (St. John's Wort). "D." A native shrub with rich green foliage and bright yellow blossoms.

24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

- H. Moserianum.** "D." August and September. This hybrid has a glossy foliage with large, orange-yellow flowers. A charming shrub requiring a little protection at Boston latitude.

2 years.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Ilex. Holly

- I. verticillata** (Black Alder). "M." June. Glossy, dark green foliage and bright crimson berries late in Fall. Ornamental.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

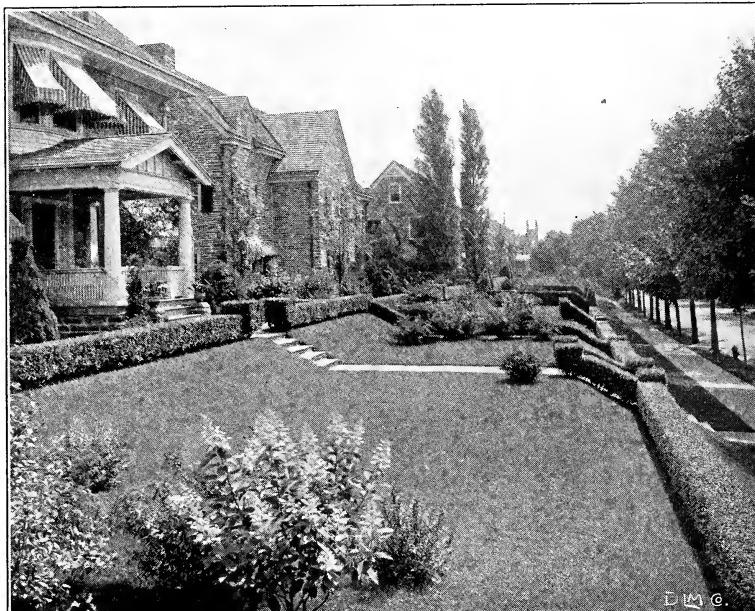


Hibiscus Syriacus

Itea**I. Virginica. "M."**

Of upright, somewhat slender habit; the flowers appear late in June and are fragrant, white, in solitary, erect, dense, hairy racemes, giving it a greenish-white effect; the foliage changes to a rich crimson in June.

2 to 3 feet . . . Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



DIM. G.

Kerria. Corchorus**—Globe Flower****K. Japonica. "D."**

A valuable shrub, bearing single yellow flowers all Summer; in Winter its green branches contrast in marked manner with other shrubs.

12 to 18 inches. Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

K. var. flore plena. Very double, deep yellow flowers.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

K. var. foliis variegatis. "D." Especially good for its round, dwarf habit and finely variegated silver and green leaves. Valued for planting edges of shrub borders.

12 to 18 inches Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Lespedeza. Desmodium**L. bicolor. "M."** August. A Japanese shrub exceedingly ornamental. The foliage resembles a Clover leaf, while the pink and white Pea-shaped flowers droop in profusion from pendulous branches.

Strong plants Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

L. Sieboldii; syn. Desmodium penduliflorum (Sweet Pea Shrub). "D." September. Its annual top shoots up to 3 and 5 feet high, and branches into multitudes of delicate, drooping sprays, which become simply masses of red and violet blossoms, always renewed, never ending, till the frosts of late October finally cut the whole top down.

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Ligustrum. Privet

Rapid growers in most situations and doing well in partial shade. Excellent for hedges or for association with other shrubs.

L. ciliatum. Comparatively small shrub with spreading branches, 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green, 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers white; berries black, shining.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

Hedge of California Privet

Lespedeza—Continued**L. Iбота. "M."** July. A Japanese Privet of the most beautiful character. Dark, oval foliage, contrasting well with the prominent racemes of white, fragrant flowers. One of our best hardy hedge plants.

2½ to 3 feet Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). "M." Very broad oval-shaped leaves which remain on well into the Winter. One of the most universal of hedge plants, and one of the best growing, doing especially well at the seashore.

18 to 24 inches	Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00
2 to 3 feet	Each \$0.20, " 1.50, " 8.00
3 to 4 feet	" .25 " 2.00, " 12.00
Handsome specimens in tree form and 4 to 5 feet high Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00	

L. var. aureum (Golden California Privet). "M." A recent introduction of the greatest value. In habit of growth it is like the preceding, but its foliage is of the brightest yellow, and remains on the shrub until very late in Autumn. Excellent for color effect with other shrubs.

18 inches Each \$0.75, doz. \$7.50

L. vulgare (European Privet). "M." A valuable hedge plant, not so regular in growth as Ovalifolium, but harder. Narrow foliage and showy white flowers, and profusion of black berries.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.20, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

L. medium. One of the hardest of the Japanese Privets, and valuable as a flowering shrub or hedge. Its oval foliage of deep green is augmented in June by showy clusters of fragrant, creamy-white flowers. Its glossy black berries in the Fall are no less ornamental.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00

Lonicera. Bush Honeysuckle

- L. Alberti**, or **hispida** (Siberian Honeysuckle). "D." July and August. The bluish-colored leaves, very narrow, yet much larger than those of the common sorts, are thickly set on very slender, drooping branches. Flowers of a porcelain-blue color, are intensely fragrant, one often being sufficient to scent a whole room. Rare and desirable. Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00
- L. fragrantissima**. "M." April. A beautiful variety; strong growth; fragrant pink flowers in early Spring. One of the best of shrubs. 2 to 3 feet. Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- L. Morrowi**. "L." July. One of the finest berry-bearing varieties, the fruit being a rich crimson, and remaining a long time. Vigorous habit; yellow flowers. 3 feet.... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- L. Tartarica** (Tartarian Honeysuckle). "L." June. Bears a profusion of pink flowers. 3 feet. Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- L. var. alba**. Pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 feet. Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- L. var. rubra**. Red flowers in great profusion. 3 feet. Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Lycium. Box Thorn—Matrimony Vine

- L. barbarum** (Box Thorn). A hardy shrub, with slender, spiny stems; fruit brilliant crimson. Good in poor soil. 2 years.... Each \$0.35
- L. Chinensis** (Matrimony Vine). "M." More vigorous than the barbarum. Foliage grayish-green; flowers varying from pink to purple are set along the drooping branches. One of the best plants for covering rough places. 2 years..... Each \$0.35

Myrica. Bayberry

- M. cerifera** (Candleberry). "M." A low spreading native shrub; thrives in sandy places. It is a sub-evergreen and is admired for its dark green, fragrant foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous, followed by white, waxy berries. 12 to 18 inches..... Each \$0.35



Philadelphus coronarius



Fruit of Lycium Chinensis

Philadelphus. Syringa, or Mock Orange

- P. coronarius** (Mock Orange). "L." June. One of the best. Pure white, fragrant flowers in dense clusters. 3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- P. var. flore plena** (Double-flowering Syringa). "M." Partially double, very fragrant flowers. 2 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- P. var. foliis aureis** (Golden Syringa). "M." July. Of medium, dense growth, with golden-yellow foliage. A fine shrub for contrast with dark foliage. 15 to 18 inches..... Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- P. grandiflorus** (Large-flowering Syringa). "L." June. One of the best. Bears large, showy, scentless flowers. 3 to 4 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- P. Lemoinei**. "D." Hybrid. A choice and graceful variety; produces fragrant, pure white flowers in clusters in June. 2 to 3 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- P. var. Avalanche**. "D." A graceful shrub, with slender, arching branches, covered almost the whole length with showy, white flowers. We regard it of greater value than almost any other shrub recently introduced. 1½ to 2 feet..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- P. Mont Blanc**. "D." A charming variety of dwarf habit, with very large, fragrant flowers, produced in great abundance. 1 to 2 feet..... Each \$0.35

Potentilla. Cinquefoil

- P. fruticosa** (Shrubby Cinquefoil). "D." July to September. Yellow flowers borne through the Summer. Narrow foliage. 18 to 24 inches..... Each \$0.35

Prunus. Plum and Almond

Under this head are grouped the double-flowered Almonds, and *Prunus triloba*, all of which are among the very choicest of Spring-blooming shrubs.

P. maritima (Beach Plum). "M." April. Grows wild on Cape Cod in sand. Splendid for seashore planting. Fine oval foliage. Very pretty white flowers, followed by bright crimson fruit.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

P. pumila (Sand Cherry). "D." April. A thick bush, bearing white flowers before the foliage. Black fruit. Equally valuable in sandy soil.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35

P. Pissardi (See Deciduous Trees).

P. Sinensis alba plena (Dwarf White Almond). "M." May. The very double Rose-like white flowers fill the branches until they bend beneath the weight of bloom.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

P. var. rosea plena (Double Pink Almond). Similar to preceding, the flowers being rose-colored.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). "L." May. A Chinese shrub, whose Spring beauty is difficult to equal. The large, double pink flowers resemble Roses, and are crowded along the slender branches, covering them completely.

3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

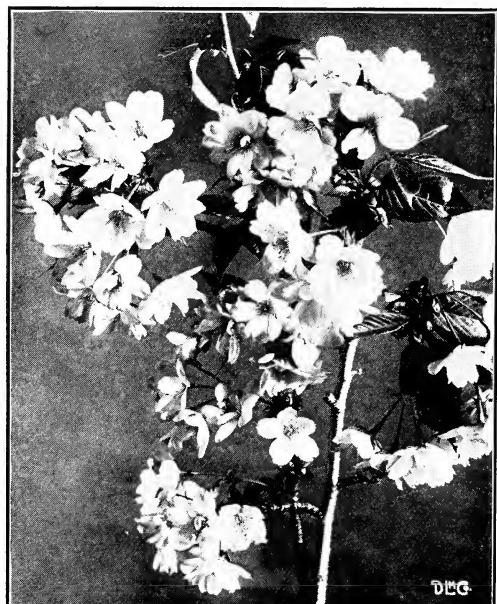
Ptelia

(See Deciduous Trees)

Pyrus (Aronia). Chokeberry

P. arbutifolia. "L." May. A shrub with a densely branching habit. Foliage takes on the most vivid shades of red and crimson in the Autumn. It produces a mass of white blossoms, and the red fruit is of the size of large Peas, in flat bunches. Very ornamental.

2½ to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Prunus pumila

Rhodora

R. Canadensis (Canadian Rhodora). "S." May. A pretty shrub, growing wild over New England. Its attractive Rose-colored flowers come before the leaves. Glaucous foliage.

1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.75, doz. \$6.00

Rhamnus. Buckthorn

R. Carolinianus, or *frangula* (Carolina Buckthorn). "L." June. A thornless shrub or small tree, with greenish flowers, and black berries in Fall.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

R. cathartica (Common Buckthorn). "L." July. Excellent for hedges. Black fruit in Fall.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

3 to 4 feet....." .40, " .40

R. crenata, or *Dahurica*. A most beautiful shrub, with dark green, glossy leaves 4 to 6 inches long, or almost twice the length of the Common Buckthorn, of which it is a variety. Large, jet black berries remain on the bush all Winter. We consider this by far the best of the Buckthorns.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Rhodotypos. White Kerria

R. kerrioides. "M." All Summer. An interesting, beautiful shrub from Japan. The Syringa-like flowers bloom through the season from May. Shiny black seeds in Fall.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Rhus. Sumach

R. copallina (Shining Sumach). "M." August. Shining, lustrous foliage, which changes to rich crimson in Fall. Greenish-yellow flowers. Quite effective.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Bush). "L." The large masses of misty purplish flowers, which this bears in June, give it the name of Smoke Bush. The leaves change to varying colors in the Fall.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

2 to 3 feet....." .35, " .35

R. glabra (Smooth Sumach). "L." June. Excellent foliage, topped in Autumn with prominent crimson heads of seed. Fine Autumn coloring. Good on rocky or poor soil.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

R. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Sumach). "D." A most ornamental variety with finely divided, fern-like leaves.

18 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

R. typhina (Staghorn Sumach). "L." Grows generally in bush form to 10 feet in height; the foliage is compound, light green and of large size, and in Autumn is brilliantly colored. A most effective plant for grouping in masses; thrives on poor soil. (See illustration page 41.)

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

R. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Staghorn Sumach). "L." A very graceful shrub, with delicate Fern-like leaves, most brilliant in Autumn.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00



Rhus Typhina laciniata

Ribes. Currant

- R. alpinum** (Mountain Currant). "D." May. Fragrant yellow flowers, good foliage. Dwarf, compact habit. The best of the Ribes.
18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.50
- R. aureum** (Missouri Currant). "M." May. Early yellow flowers in showy racemes. Glossy foliage, which gives bright Autumn tints.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00
- R. sanguineum** (Crimson-flowered Currant). "S." July. Carmine flowers of fine color with handsome leaves.
2 to 2½ feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Robinia. Acacia

- R. hispida** (Rose Acacia). "M." A shrub bearing beautiful rose-colored flowers on long pedicels in May and June. Useful for planting in large masses. Will grow in any soil, and when in bloom is highly ornamental.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50

Bush Roses

Under this head we include those varieties of our Native Wild Rose and others used for massing and general landscape planting.

Rosa. Roses

- R. blanda** (The Meadow Rose). The slender red branches are almost thornless. Flowers pink; fruit red.
2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- R. Carolina** (The Swamp Rose). A tall-growing wild Rose, with single pink flowers and scarlet fruit.
1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- R. lucida**. A dwarf native variety. Stems thickly covered with prickles. Flowers single, rosy pink.
18 inches.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- R. var. alba**. A valuable new sort, with pure white flowers and green stems.
12 to 18 inches.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Rosa—Continued

- R. multiflora Japonica**. Single, pure white flowers in clusters, small scarlet hips in Winter.
2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- R. nitida**. Branches completely covered with bristles, bright pink flowers and fruit.
12 inches.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- R. rugosina** (Sweet Brier). Sweet-scented foliage, pink flowers and orange-red fruit.
2 feet.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50
- R. rubrifolia** (The Red-leaved Rose). Branches and leaves purplish red, flowers pink, fruit scarlet.
2 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- R. rugosa** (The Ramona Rose). Leaves wrinkled, dark green above, pale beneath. Flowers pink or red. Fruit large, bright red.
18 to 24 inches...Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- R. var. alba** (The White Ramona Rose). Same as above, with flowers pure white.
18 to 24 inches...Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- R. setigera** (The Prairie Rose). Long, slender branches, flowers in great profusion; deep rose. Bright red fruit.
2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50
- R. spinosissima** (The Scotch Rose). A low shrub with upright branches covered with spines. Leaves bright green, small. Flowers very numerous along the branches; pink, white or creamy white. Fruit black.
Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00
- Rosa Wichuraiana** (The Memorial Rose). Used extensively in cemeteries, for covering embankments and stonework; it creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage; flowers are pure white, borne in clusters and fragrant.
Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Rosa rugosa

Rubus. Bramble

R. odorata (Flowering Raspberry). "M." All Summer. A noble plant, with leaves 6 to 12 inches broad, and pink-purple blossoms, 2 inches across, in clusters, which continue to bloom all Summer. Very fragrant. One of the most useful plants for partially shaded places for rustic planting or for groups.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Sambucus. Elder

S. Canadensis (Common Elder). "L." June. Flat heads of flowers and reddish-purple berries in Fall. Likes damp soil.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

S. nigra (European Elder). "M." July. Large-spreading picturesque shrub. Purple-black berries.

3 feet.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.50

S. var. aurea (Golden Elder). "L." A large, golden-leaved form. Requires the full sunlight, when it is one of the best of yellow shrubs.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. var. laciniata (Cut-leaved Elder). "M." Elegantly cut leaves.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.30

S. racemosus, or pubens (Scarlet-berried Elder). "L." A new shrub, with snowy-white flowers in May; later, bunches of crimson berries. A fine shrub.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Spiraea arguta

Shepherdia

S. Canadensis (Buffalo Berry). A most beautiful shrub, much resembling the Eleagnus. It has very showy, edible fruit, which is much prized for household uses. Well adapted for planting on dry, rocky banks.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

Spiraea. Meadowsweet

S. arguta. "M." Japan. Closely allied to the well-known early-flowering S. Thunbergii, which it resembles. It is, however, of more elegant habit than the latter, having larger flowers borne on comparatively upright stems.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. callosa (Fortune's Spiraea). "M." Deep rose-red flowers in close clusters, lasting nearly all Summer.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. var. alba (Fortune's Dwarf White Spiraea). "D." All Summer. A pure white form and one of the best dwarf shrubs.

12 to 15 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. Japonica Bumalda (Bumald's Spiraea). "D." Grows as a low, round bush, producing numerous flat heads of rosy hue from Midsummer until Fall.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. var. Anthony Waterer. An improved form of the dwarf S. Bumalda. Very low-growing and bearing flat heads of deep rose blossoms all through the late part of the Summer.

18 to 24 inches.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. opulifolia (Nine Bark). "L." June. A strong-growing shrub, with white flowers along the stems.

2½ to 3 feet

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. opulifolia aurea (Golden Spiraea). "L." One of the best of our yellow-leaved shrubs. Golden yellow all Summer.

2 to 3 feet

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. prunifolia flore pleno (Bridal Wreath). "M." Strong-growing, irregular form. Small, round shining leaves, of beautiful Autumn color; flowers double white, abundant in May.

2 to 3 feet

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. rotundifolia. "L." A rapid grower, with spreading branches and dark green, rounded foliage, which is held very late. The pure white flowers in June are very showy.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.50

S. sorbifolia (Ash-leaved Spiraea). "S." July. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long, showy panicles of white flowers. A fine Spiraea.

24 to 30 inches

Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Spiræa—Continued

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spiræa). "D." April and May. Low-growing, rounded form, delicate, drooping, yellowish green, lanceolate foliage, which takes and retains late the most lovely tints in Autumn. Small, abundant white flowers in May.

1½ to 2 feet. Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

S. Van Houttei (Van Houtte's Spiræa or Large Bridal Wreath). "M." June. The finest and most satisfactory of all Spiræas, either singly or among other shrubs. It forms a round and graceful bush with arching branches, which in June are set from end to end with the beautiful white blossoms. A shrub which cannot be overlooked.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Stephanandra

S. flexuosa. "M." One of the finest Japanese shrubs; of graceful habit and spreading, drooping branches; handsome, deeply-cut foliage; in June, pure white flowers appear in panicle racemes; valuable for shrubberies or rocky banks.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Symporicarpos. Snowberry

(These useful Shrubs grow in any soil.)

S. racemosus (Snowberry). "M." July. Bushy form, pink flowers in Summer, white, waxy berries in Autumn.

3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. vulgaris (Indian Currant). "S." Low-growing, spreading, graceful habit; foliage attractive; noteworthy for the beauty of its clusters of red berries. A beautiful shrub and particularly useful for covering hillsides or rough places.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

Syringa. Lilac

S. Japonica (See Deciduous Trees).

S. Josikæa (Chionanthus-leaved Lilac). "L." May. Valued for its handsome, large, wrinkled leaves and for its late-blooming quality. Flowers are bluish purple.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

S. ligustrina Pekinensis. "L." A tall shrub of much beauty of foliage. Flowers white and very fragrant.

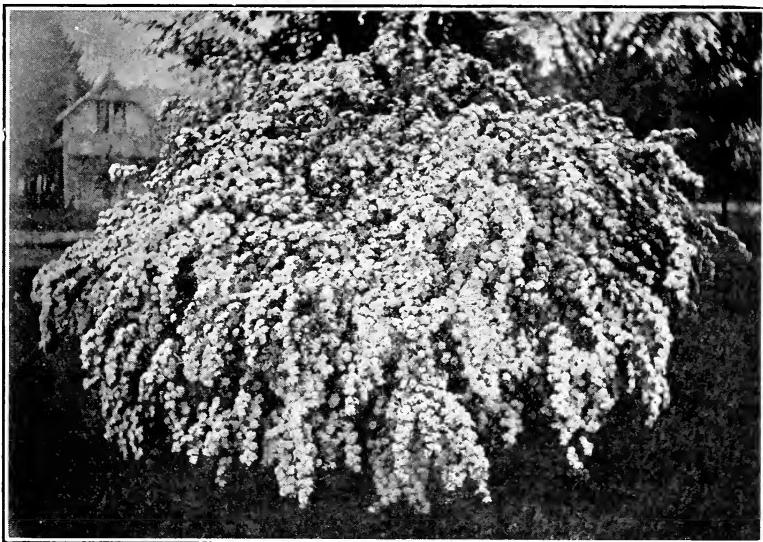
3 to 4 feet Each \$0.75

S. Persica (Persian Lilac). "M." May and June. Habit more open and branches more slender and drooping than other Lilacs. Flowers light purple.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. var. alba (White Persian Lilac). "M." A pure white form of the above.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Spiræa Van Houttei

Syringa—Continued

S. Rothomagensis (Rouen Lilac). "M." May and June. Habit like the Persian; flowers intense violet; large, open heads.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

S. villosa. "L" A species from Japan. Color varies from light pink to almost blue. Valuable for late blooming. Out of bloom, the shrub forms a striking object on account of the dark, glossy, massive leaves.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

S. vulgaris (Common Lilac). "L." May. Purple, fragrant flowers, large clusters.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

3 to 4 feet " .50, " .50

S. var. alba (Common White Lilac). "L." 3 feet Each \$0.40, doz. \$4.00

3 to 4 feet " .50, " .50

Hybrid, or French Lilacs**Single Varieties**

These, together with the double varieties named below, are a decided improvement on the Common Lilac, as they flower while very young and produce immense trusses. They are comparatively dwarf in growth, and seldom attain a height of more than 6 to 8 feet.

All varieties 2 to 3 feet, each 40c., doz. \$4.00.

Syringa alba grandiflora. Very large trusses of pure white flowers.

2 to 3 feet Each \$0.40

S. Charles X. Magnificent clusters of dark red flowers, produced in the grandest profusion.

S. Frau Bertha Dammann. This produces the largest cluster of white Lilacs of any species known in cultivation; the flowers are of the purest white.

S. Louis Van Houtte. A well-known sort, with large clusters of fine, bright red flowers.

S. Ludwig Spaeth. The clusters are very large, and of splendid dark purple-red color; not only as buds, but even when the blossoms are fully expanded.

Syringa Hybrid—Continued

S. Marie Le Graye. A dwarf grower; and one of the finest white varieties.

S. rubra de Marly. Purplish red, exceedingly free flowering.

Double Varieties

S. Alphonse Lavallee. Trusses like a double Hyacinth, fine, blue, shaded to violet.

S. Belle de Nancy. Large, double pink with white center.

S. La Tour d'Auvergne. Violet purple, large, double; excellent.

S. Leon Simon. Color bluish crimson; buds clear coral.

S. Mad. Casmir Perior. Large trusses of very double, creamy-white flowers.

S. Mad. Lemoine. A grand double white variety. Vigorous habit and immense foliage.

S. Michel Buchner. Plant dwarf, bearing at the top of all the branches. Pale lilac throughout, in half-opened blossoms, and also in the bud state.

S. President Grey. Petals of a cobalt-blue, with the centers more brilliant and the edges rosy. The buds are of a violet blue.

S. President Carnot. Flower delicate tint of pale lilac, marked with white in the center. Season of flowering very late.

S. Senator Volland. Dwarf, very brilliant; buds Fuchsia red; open flowers Rose red.

Tamarix. Tamarisk

T. Africana. "M." June. Light pink flowers. 3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

T. Gallica (Common Tamarix). "M." July. Very showy in bloom. Pink blossoms. Later than the above.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50



Viburnum opulus

Vaccinium

V. corymbosum (Blueberry). "D." Bunches of white flowers in May, followed by edible fruit in August.

Each \$0.35

V. Pennsylvanicum. "D." A low-growing Huckleberry.

Each \$0.35

Viburnum. Arrow-wood

V. acerifolium (Dockmackie). "M." May and June. Maple-like foliage, with white flowers in flat heads, and showy clusters of purple-crimson berries. Good in shady places.

1 to 2 feet.....Each \$0.35

V. cassinoides. "M." June. Flat heads of white flowers, and effective foliage. Bears black berries in clusters.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). "M." June. Glossy, handsome leaves, white flowers and fine steel-blue berries in Fall.

3 to 4 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

V. Lantana (Wayfaring Tree). "M." May and June. Good size, bushy, large foliage, noteworthy for its silvery underlining; ornamental red, then black, fruit in Fall.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

V. Lentago (Sheepberry). "M." Flowers creamy white, very fragrant; foliage a light, glossy green.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

V. Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). "L." June. One of the best for general planting. The leaves are broad and elegant, and the Fall-borne, bright scarlet berries catch the eye late into the Winter.

3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

V. var. sterile (Common Snowball). "M." Filled with large pendant balls of snow-white flowers in May

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Handsome plants in tree form,

5 to 6 feet high.....Each \$1.25

V. plicatum (Japan Snowball). "L." May. We consider this Japanese plant one of the finest shrubs in existence, both in flower and leaf. The plicated leaves are one of the great attractions of the plant. It forms a most symmetrical bush or single specimen.

3 feet.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$4.00

V. tomentosum (Japonicum). "L." Generally conceded to be the handsomest shrub shown for many years, and far more picturesque than even the famous *V. plicatum*, of which it is the single or fertile form. Its dark, plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in the Summer, are not equalled by any other shrub.

2 to 3 feet.....Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

Weigela

(See Diervilla)

Xanthorrhiza. Yellow Root

X. apiifolia (Yellow Root). "D." April. A native shrub of low growth, bearing racemes of plum-colored, small flowers. Valued for its foliage and dwarf habit and excellent for massing or covering dry or rough spots. Strong plants.

Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00



Ampelopsis Veitchii

D.M.C.

Vines and Climbing Shrubs

Actinidia

- A. *polygama*, or *arguta*. A strong-growing climber from Japan. Foliage large and green and flowers white, with a purple center.
3 years.....Each \$0.40

Akebia

- A. *quinata*. May. One of the best Japan vines, with beautiful, clover-like leaves and plum-colored flowers.
Each \$0.50

Ampelopsis. Woodbine

- A. *arborea* (Shrubby Woodbine). This new variety is much distinct from any of the older forms, as it makes a spreading bush rather than a strong climber. Its leaves are deep green and comparatively coarse. Planted in clumps, and fronting taller shrubs it is excellent. Its Autumn coloring is superb.
2-year plants.....Each \$0.50, doz. \$5.00

- A. *quinquefolia* (Common Woodbine or Virginia Creeper). A native vine, most vigorous in growth. Intense crimson leaves in Autumn.
3 years.....Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

- A. var. *Engelmanni*. A variety of the above, with stronger tendril discs, that cling like an Ivy to any surface.
3 years.....Each \$0.30, doz. \$3.00

- A. *Veitchii* (The Japan, or Boston Ivy). Used generally, notably in Boston, to cover walls, its fine shoots extending to the roofs of tall buildings.

Ampelopsis—Continued

In the Fall the leaves assume the most gorgeous and varied tints. The vine can be made to cling even to wood. The young plants require for a year or more some covering in Winter.

3 years, No. 1.....Each \$0.35

Aristolochia. Pipe Vine

- A. *Sipho* (Dutchman's Pipe). A vine with immense heart-shaped leaves, very dense, and, when well established, of most rapid growth. Its brown flowers are shaped like a pipe, and are very interesting.

2 years.....Each \$0.50
3 years, strong....." .75

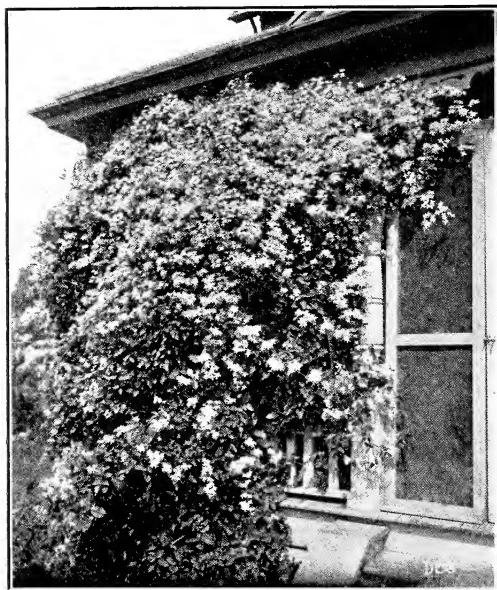
Bignonia

(See Tecoma)

Celastrus. Bittersweet

- C. *paniculatus*. Assumes a shrub-like form, unless given an opportunity to climb; crimson fruit; from Japan.
3 years.....Each \$0.25

- C. *scandens* (Roxbury Waxwork). This beautiful old shrubby climber is brilliant through Autumn and Winter, filled with its clusters of orange and crimson-capsuled fruit. The leaves are glossy and fine. Good in any situation. Excellent for planting near rocks or for covering dry banks.
3 years.....Each \$0.30



Clematis paniculata

Clematis

C. coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). All Summer. A strong climber, with light green foliage and showy, bell-shaped, brilliant scarlet flowers, produced in great profusion.

2 years..... Each \$0.50

C. montana. A vigorous climber, resembling much the *C. paniculata*. Its white, sweet-scented flowers are produced in June. Leaves glossy and large. New.

Each \$0.50

C. paniculata. Being a rapid and vigorous climber, it can be depended upon to clothe large spaces quickly. It was originally introduced from Japan, and is allied to our native Virgin's Bower. The flowers, borne in long panicles, are white, and their fragrance is perceptible a long distance from the plant. They open near the latter part of August, and continue in flower for nearly a month.

2 years..... Each \$0.25
3 years..... " .35

C. Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). August. A strong climber, with dark green foliage and very pretty white flowers; the bunches of seed have long, woolly tufts, making them very ornamental for Winter decoration.

3 years..... Each \$0.35, doz. \$3.50

The New Clematis New England

C. var. New England. This beautiful variety was introduced first by us, two years ago. It is a hybrid between *C. paniculata* and *C. Davidiana*, having the foliage and bloom of the latter, and the hardiness and vigorous climbing growth of the former.

2-year plants..... Each \$0.50

Clematis—Continued**Hybrid Large-flowered Clematis**

Clematis needs rich soil and is benefited by heavy mulchings in Summer and Fall.

C. Duchess of Edinburgh. Double, white, sweet-scented.

2 years..... Each \$0.50

C. Henryi. One of the best whites. Large, creamy white.

2 years..... Each \$0.50

C. Jackmani. A general favorite. Violet purple and free flowering.

2 years..... Each \$0.50

C. Madam Andre. A vivid crimson Clematis of large size, and borne as freely as the well-known Jackmani.

2 years..... Each \$0.50

C. Ville de Lyon. New. This beautiful new Clematis of the Jackmani type cannot be too highly recommended. The flower is large, bright red, and the vine is completely smothered, when in bloom.

Each \$0.50

Dolichos (Pueraria). Kudzu Vine

D. Japonicus. An extremely fast-growing vine, with immense leaves bearing small racemes of rose-purple, Pea-shaped flowers toward the close of August.

Strong roots..... Each \$0.50

Humulus. Hop Vine

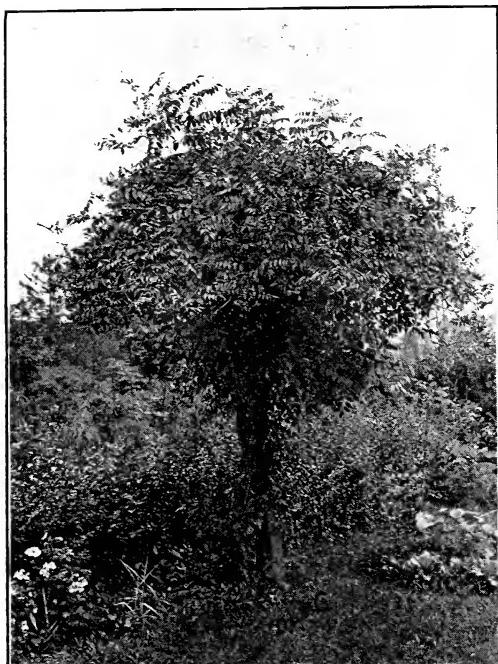
H. lupulus. Strong grower. Hops appear in July and August. Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50

H. var. aurea (Golden-leaved Hop Vine). A recent introduction of much value. In growth it resembles the Common Hop Vine, being equally as vigorous, but its foliage is of the brightest golden color. Very hardy. Young plants from pots.

Each \$0.50



Lonicera Halliana



Tecoma Radicans trained to a Dead Tree

Lonicera. Honeysuckle

L. brachypoda (Chinese Evergreen Honeysuckle). Like Hall's Honeysuckle, except that the leaves are much darker and the flowers more fragrant. Yellow, very fine.

3 years..... Each \$0.35

L. var. Halleana (Hall's Evergreen Honeysuckle). All Summer. More generally used than any other variety. Deep green foliage, which is almost evergreen through the Winter, the fragrant yellow and white flowers blooming from Midsummer until frost.

2 years..... Each \$0.35

L. flexuosa var. aurea reticulata (Golden variegated Honeysuckle). Leaves variegated gold and green. Slower in growth than former variety.

Each \$0.40

L. Periclymenum Belgicum (Belgian, or Dutch Monthly Honeysuckle). All Summer, red and yellow, very fragrant flowers, in clusters.

Each \$0.40

L. sempervirens (Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). This bears during the Summer clusters of scarlet tubular flowers, and is one of the freest and best varieties. Handsome in foliage and fruit.

3 years..... Each \$0.40

Periploca. Silk Vine

P. Græca (Grecian Silk Vine). A fast-growing twining vine, with glossy, dark green leaves and small purple flowers. Native of southern Europe.

2 years..... Each \$0.35

Polygonum

P. Baldschuanicum. A perfectly hardy, climbing plant, fairly smothered with feathery, snow-white flowers, delicately suffused with pink, borne in long racemes. Very rare and beautiful.

Each \$0.50

Tecoma (Bignonia). Trumpet Vine

T. radicans. The scarlet trumpet flower. Handsome, dark green foliage, and showy clusters of orange and scarlet flowers during the Summer. We have not found any other varieties of Bignonia reliably hardy in New England.

Each \$0.35

Vitis. Grape Vines

V. heterophylla. A handsome climbing plant with deeply lobed leaves, sometimes sprinkled with white and pink. Good for low trellis work. Clusters of light blue, showy berries.

Each \$0.35

V. var. dissecta, or aconitifolia (Cut-leaved Vitis). A variety of the preceding, with finely cut foliage. Very ornamental and rare.

Each \$0.50

V. var. tricolor (Tricolored Grape). A beautiful vine, with the most brilliantly colored foliage imaginable. The leaves are deeply cut, and marbled with white, pink and green. New and rare. Young plants from pots.

Each \$1.50

V. Labrusa (Fox Grape). A rapid climber with large, thick, deep green leaves, and purple-black or red-brown berries. Good for covering trees, steep banks, rocks or coarse trellises.

Each \$0.40

V. riparia, or vulpina (Frost Grape). Resembles the preceding, but with very sweet-scented flowers and small purple-black berries.

Each \$0.40

Wistaria

W. Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria). A hardy, fast and tall-growing climber, with pale green compound foliage and foot-long clusters of purplish, Pea-shaped flowers, borne profusely in May. The most popular Wistaria.

Plants..... Each \$0.50

Extra heavy..... " 1.00

Tree form..... " 1.50

W. var. alba. A white-flowered variety of the above.

Plants..... Each \$0.50

Extra heavy..... " 1.00

W. frutescens (Shrubby Wistaria). A native Wistaria; less vigorous in habit than the Chinensis; flowers pale blue in clusters. May.

Each \$0.50

W. var. magnifica. Resembles Frutescens, but the clusters are larger and denser; lilac-colored flowers with yellow spots; fragrant.

Each \$0.50

W. multijuga. From Japan. Distinguished from W. Chinensis by the longer and looser racemes of flowers. Dark purple. Hardy.

Each \$0.75



New England Quality Roses

Great progress in Rose culture has been made within the last few years. From the ends of the earth new varieties and new species are gathered, new hybrids are produced and new seedlings are grown from which careful selections are made, and it is truly wonderful what the results have been to date. About all that is desirable in a Rose has been obtained in color, size, fragrance and hardiness.

Cultural Directions

Location.—The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They should be kept from shade and the roots of trees. They like to be sheltered from the north and northwest winds. We sometimes advise the planting of a shelter screen of Rambler Roses. This is ornamental and answers the purpose of a windbreak.

The Soil.—Roses do well in any good garden soil. Avoid sand, too much clay, or ground which is stagnant. Be sure that the bed is well drained. Enrich with decomposed stable manure. Cow manure is preferable. Work this well into the soil.

Planting.—The planting of Roses may be done in October, early November, or in April and May. Potted plants, of course, can be planted any time during the Summer. Dig a good, large, deep hole; set the plant so that the collar is about 4 inches below the surface of the ground. Spread the roots out as much as possible. When the hole is nearly filled in, tread the soil firmly with the foot.

Watering and Mulching.—When the planting is finished a good soaking with water will prove beneficial, should the ground be dry; then mulch well with coarse manure, and nature will do the rest. Water freely in dry weather only, and then in the early morning or late afternoon.

Pruning.—All Roses should be more or less pruned when planted. Cut back to within 4 or 5 inches of the ground. When pruning older plants, which should be done in early Spring, cut out all the old wood, leaving three to six of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, cutting these back to within 6 to 8 inches of the ground.

Roses established in pots can be safely shipped and set out in the Spring and during the Summer. We carry in stock a large variety, including all the leading sorts.

Each: 50c. and upward, according to variety.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong, field-grown plants.

Price: Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, except where otherwise noted.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine red; very large and full.
American Beauty. Deep pink, shaded with carmine.

Anne de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; large and fragrant.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon; large and full.

Baroness Rothschild. Bright pink; very large.
Clio. Large, flesh color, shaded with rosy pink.

Countess of Oxford. Carmine red, tinged with blush.

Charles Lefebvre. Brilliant velvety crimson; one of the finest in cultivation. Each 50c.

Coquette des Blanches. White, medium size, flowers in clusters; very free. Each 50c.

Coquette des Alpes. Large, full and well formed, with very large petals; lovely pure white in color; fragrant; profuse bloomer; hardy. One of the very best of its class.

Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, becoming darker.

Duke of Edinburgh. Fine vermillion, large, full, and good shaped.

Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon.

Fisher Holmes. Brilliant carmine.

Francois Levet. Cherry red, medium, free bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki. White.

General Jacqueminot. Bright scarlet crimson.

Gloire de Margottin. Brilliant scarlet, globular shape, fragrant, and free flowering. Very fine.

Gloire Lyonnaise. Brilliant scarlet; large, fragrant.

Harrison Yellow. Deep sulphur yellow.

Hugh Dickson. Crimson, shaded scarlet.

John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center.

Jules Margottin. Carmine rose.

La Reine. Clear, rosy pink.

Louis Van Houtte. Reddish scarlet.

Lady Helen Stewart. Bright crimson scarlet, highly fragrant, long stems. 50c.

Mabel Morrison. One of the best white Roses.

Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light, silvery pink.

Mme. Plantier. Pure white; early Summer bloomer.

Mme. Charles Wood. Vivid crimson.

Magna Charta. Pink and crimson.

Marchioness of Lorne. Rosy pink.

Margaret Dickson. White, pale flesh color.

Marie Baumann. Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full; very fragrant.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; fragrant; blooms late in Autumn.

M. P. Wilder. Cherry carmine.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Color, deep rosy pink; flowers large and perfect; free bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; very large.

Perle des Blanches. Pure white.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses—Continued

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. A fine Rose.

White Baroness. Pure white.

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

The following list contains only the hardiest varieties. If given a slight protection in Winter, they can be successfully grown anywhere in New England. Strong plants that will bloom the first season after planting.

Price, except where noted: Each 40c., doz. \$4.00.

Bessie Brown. White, flushed with flesh pink.

Bon Silene. Light rose, sometimes rosy crimson.

Bride. Pure white, large, fine.

British Queen. Each \$1.50. (See New Roses.)

Capt. Christy. Beautiful flesh color.

Caroline Testout (H.T.). Large, double, clear bright rose.

Clothilde Soupert. Pearly white, but variable, the same plant often producing red and white blooms.

Edward Mawley. Each \$1.50. (See New Roses.)

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Very distinct and free flowering. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Farben Konigin. Deep carmine rose, reflex and brilliant pink petals. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Franz Deegen. Pale yellow, shading to golden yellow in the center. Medium size and fragrant. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Gloire de Dijon. Buff, with orange center.

Gruss an Teplitz. Dark red.

Hermosa. Bright rose, very double.

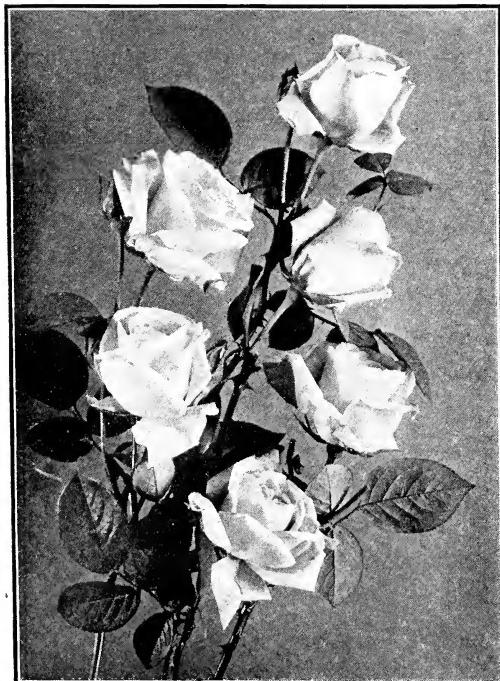
J. B. Clark. Intense deep scarlet, heavily shaded crimson. Very double. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Jubilee. Bright, flashing red. Each 50c.



Frau Karl Druschki Rose

- Juliet.** Each \$1.00. (See New Roses.)
- K. A. Victoria.** Delicate creamy white, free flowering; quite hardy.
- Killarney.** Pink.
- Killarney.** White. Each 50c.
- Konigin Carol.** Light rose color, reverse side of petals silvery white. Buds long and pointed. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Lady Ashtown.** Very pale rose, base of petals yellow. Large and full. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Lady Pirrie.** Each \$1.50. (See New Roses.)
- La France.** Silvery rose, changing to pink.
- Liberty.** Deep, bright, crimson scarlet. Very fragrant.
- Lyon (The Lyon).** Flowers large and full with broad petals. Color salmon pink or coral red, shaded with chrome yellow. Very fragrant. One of the finest. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Maman Cochet.** Clear carmine rose, shaded with salmon.
- Maman White Cochet.** Sport from Maman Cochet. Pure white.
- Marechal Niel.** Deep yellow, very large and fragrant.
- Mildred Grant.** Flowers large and of good substance. Petals silvery white, edged with rosy pink. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward.** Each 75c. (See New Roses.)
- My Maryland.** Salmon pink, of a soft and pleasing shade. Very full, with long stems and long pointed buds. One of the finest and most fragrant Roses.



Killarney Rose

- Perle des Jardins.** Canary yellow, large, full.
- Perle von Gettysburg.** A light yellow hybrid of K. A. Victoria. A beautiful Rose. Each 50c.
- Pharisaer.** Very large flowers and long buds. Petals rosy white, shading to a deep salmon rose. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Prince de Bulgarie.** Large and full. Deep rosy flesh, shaded with salmon. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Rhea Reid.** Large and free, with color varying from rose cerise to rich crimson red. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Robert Craig.** Large, deep pink, tinted yellow. Each 50c.
- Richmond.** Scarlet and very free. Excellent. Each 50c.
- Safrano.** Saffron and apricot yellow.
- Soleil d'Or.** Gold and orange to reddish gold. A color peculiar to itself. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Souvenir de Malmaison.** Flesh shaded with fawn.
- Sunburst.** Each \$1.00. (See New Roses.)
- Viscountess Enfield.** Each 75c. (See New Roses.)
- Viscountess Folkestone.** Creamy white, with salmon-pink center. Large, free flowering, early, and one of the best. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.
- Wellesley.** Bright, clear salmon rose, reverse of petals silvery rose; retains the form of Liberty and the fulness of Bridesmaid, its parents; tall, stiff canes; vigorous, healthy and free. Each 75c.
- William Allen Richardson.** Coppery yellow, tinged with carmine; large and full.
- William R. Smith.** Creamy white, with shadings of pink; a seedling from Maman Cochet and Kaiserin Augusta Victoria; beautiful in form and colors; glossy foliage; long, stiff stems; vigorous in growth; a superb Summer bedder and hardy with light protection. Each 75c.

Moss Roses

These are grown mostly for their beautiful, mossy buds. They require close pruning and high culture.

Strong 2-year plants, each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full.

Crested Moss. Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest.

Henry Martin. Fine rosy red.

Salet. Light rose, large full. The best of the class.

Hybrid Sweet Brier

Like their parent, the common Sweet Brier, the foliage is deliciously scented. The flowers are single and of beautiful tints.

Strong 2-year plants: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Amy Robsart. Lovely deep rose.

Anne de Geirstein. Dark crimson.

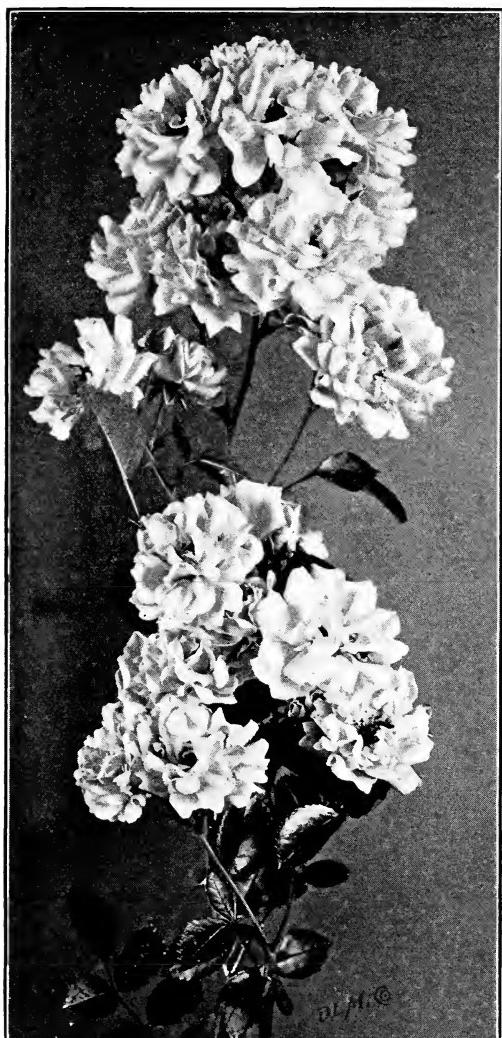
Flora McIvor. Pure white, flushed with rose.

Belle Poitevine. Deep rose color. Flowers semi-double.

Meg Merrilles. Crimson.

Lord Penzance. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely emerald yellow in the center; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet scented.

Rose Bradwardine. Beautiful, clear rose.



Dorothy Perkins Rose

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Strong, field-grown plants: Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100 \$25.00, except where noted.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; double.

Climbing American Beauty. Each \$1.50. (See New Roses.)

Crimson Rambler. Clusters of bright crimson flowers in great profusion.

Debutante. A strong climber with dark, glossy foliage. Clusters of blooms large. Color, light pink, passing to white. Double. Each 75c.

Dorothy Perkins. Clear shell pink, very sweet scented. Foliage excellent. Very vigorous. One of the best.

Excelsa. Each 75c. (See New Roses.)

Flower of Fairfield. The new, everblooming Crimson Rambler. A strong grower and continuous bloomer. Flowers bright crimson. Each \$1.00.

Hiawatha. Crimson and white. A new and beautiful variety. Each 50c.

Lady Gay. Cherry pink.

Pink Rambler (*Euphrosyne*). Brilliant light carmine.

Queen of the Prairie. Bright, rosy red, double.

Tausendschon. Soft pink. New and good. Each 50c.

Trier. Pink. An everblooming pink Rambler of much value. Each 75c.

Wedding Bells. Pink. Resembles much the D. Perkins Rose, but blooms later.

White Dorothy Perkins. White. One of the best yet introduced. Each 50c.

White Rambler (*Thalia*). Pure white, sometimes tinged with blush.

Yellow Rambler (*Aglaia*). Clusters of light yellow flowers.

Veilchenblau (The Blue Rambler). A vigorous climber, producing immense panicles of blooms, opening reddish lilac and changing to amethyst and steel blue. New. Each 75c.

The above-named varieties are all hardy, and selected for their strong growth and free-flowering qualities.

Dwarf Bedding Roses, or Baby Ramblers

A type of Rose which is becoming very popular for bedding purposes. They form shapely, compact, bushy specimens about 18 inches high, producing in great profusion from early in the season until severe frost, immense trusses of small flowers.

Baby Dorothy. Nothing can surpass its beauty in a deep pink shade. It has all the flowering qualities of the famous Dorothy Perkins, but, being dwarf, it is completely smothered in flowers throughout the Summer and Fall. Strong field-grown plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Crimson Baby Rambler (Mme. Norbert Levavasseur). Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. A beautiful cherry pink, and very free flowering. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

White Baby Rambler (Catherine Zeimet). Pure white flowers, showing the yellow stamens very prettily, produced in large, candelabra-shaped trusses. Strong, 2-year plants. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Trailing, or Memorial Roses

Excellent for cemetery planting or covering embankments.

Price: Each 35c., doz. \$3.50, 100 \$25.00.

Evergreen Gem. Foliage nearly evergreen. Flowers double, rich bronze color.

Gardenia. A vigorous grower, bud bright yellow, opening cream color.

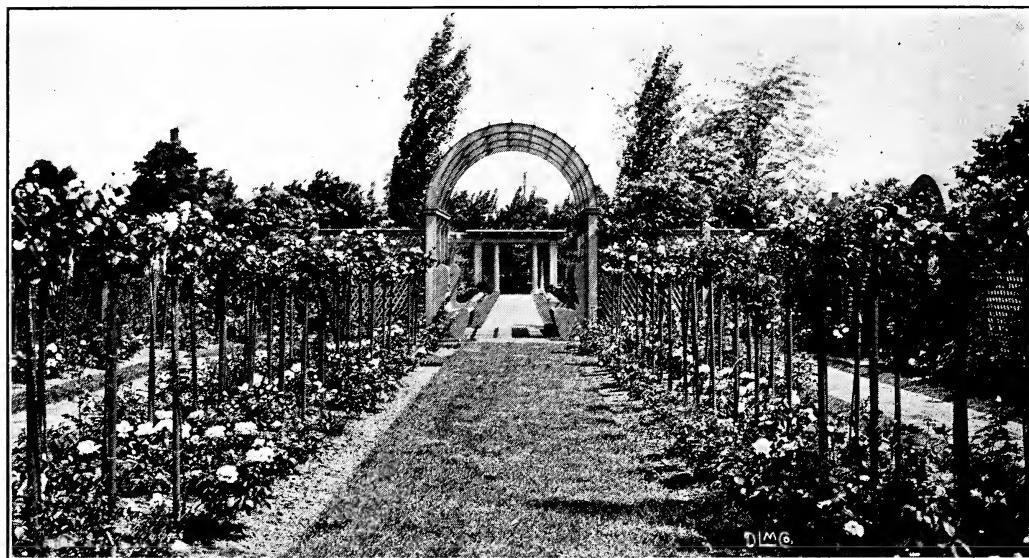
Manda's Triumph. Large, double white.

Pink Roamer. Single, bright pink.

South Orange Perfection. Soft blush pink.

Universal Favorite. Large double pink.

Wichuraiana. The true Memorial Rose. Creeps rapidly over the surface, forming a mat of dark green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in clusters.



Standard Roses, or Roses in Tree Form

We offer the following varieties of Roses grafted on stems $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high.

Price: Each \$1.50, doz. \$15.00.

John Hopper

Paul Neyron

Killarney

F. K. Druschki

Magna Charta

Ulrich Brunner

Gruß an Teplitz

K. A. Victoria

General Jacqueminot

Mrs. Jno. Laing

Mad. Gab. Luizet

Crimson Rambler

Dorothy Perkins

Pink Baby Rambler

Crimson Baby Rambler

Rugosa Hybrids

This very interesting group is of Japanese origin and possesses some wonderful characteristics. The plant is very ornamental, having a rich plicated foliage. The flowers are mostly single.

Agnes Emily Carman. Flowers in clusters; brilliant crimson, of the shade of General Jacqueminot; very free blooming, and continuing in bloom nearly all Summer; a rampant grower, handsome foliage, and very hardy. Each 50c.

Conrad Frederick Meyer. Clear, silvery rose; very fragrant, very vigorous, but well formed like La France. Each 50c.

Madam George Bruant. Buds long and pointed, semi-double when open, white and fragrant, borne in clusters through the season; vigorous and hardy. Each 50c.

New Century. Cross between everblooming Rose Clothilde Soupert and Rugosa alba. Very hardy and a continuous bloomer. Color a bright rosy pink, with bright red center. Petals bordered with a creamy white. Each \$1.00.

Rosa rugosa var. prostrata (Trailing Rosa rugosa). This variety is a hybrid form of the well-known Rosa Wichuraiana and Rosa rugosa. It has foliage and blossoms of the latter and the vigorous growth and habit of the former. Each 75c.

Sir Thomas Lipton. A new double white rugosa. Each 50c.

Roseraie de l'Hay. A new hybrid rugosa of which we cannot speak too highly; a good grower; flowers very double; color carmine cherry red; a free bloomer and exquisitely scented. A most desirable acquisition. Each 75c.

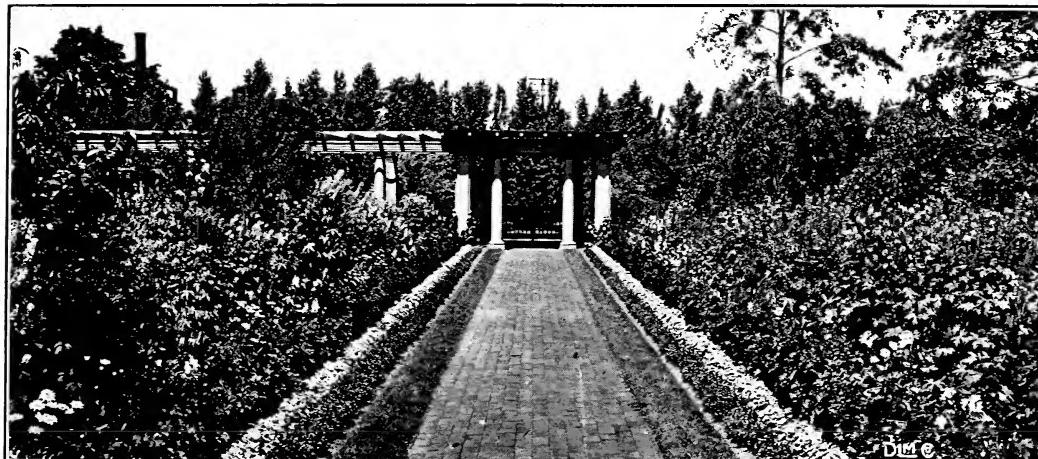
Rugosa alba. Single, pure white, having five petals and highly scented. Each 35c.

Rugosa rubra. Single, bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large, brilliant berries of much beauty. Each 35c.

Garden Books

Of the many garden books offered, we know of no one more useful to the amateur gardener than Kirkegaard's Handbook of Gardening. It contains just such information as one requires in making the best selection of varieties and to properly care for hardy plants or trees. Practically everything worth growing is described. The flowering season of each plant is given, its ultimate height, color of bloom, etc. Also articles on insects, spraying, pruning, planting and preparation of soil. A copy should be found in the house of every plant lover. We will furnish this book containing 400 pages and beautifully bound in cloth for \$2.50. Mailing price, \$2.70.

Special Offer to Our Customers To parties who favor us with orders for nursery stock amounting to \$10.00 or more (cash accompanying order) we will furnish for the price of \$1.00, a copy of Kirkegaard's Hand book of Gardening.



Dim. C.

"Flowers are the sweetest things God ever made and forgot to put a soul into."

—HENRY WARD BEECHER.

New England Collection of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

A quantity of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials should be found in every garden. As cut flowers they are far superior to Annuals, and once planted require but very little attention. A selection of varieties can be made which will furnish a constant supply of the finest cut flowers from frost to frost. We are always glad to assist our customers in making the best selection for various purposes and invite correspondence. Our plants are strong and vigorous and will bloom the first season after planting.

Prices: All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted, each 15c., dozen \$1.50, 100 \$10.00. Twenty-five plants of one variety will be furnished at the hundred rate, and six at the rate per dozen.

Special Old-Fashioned Garden Collections

50 plants in variety, 4 each, our selection, \$4.00.

100 plants in variety, 5 each, our selection, \$7.00.

Prices are based upon the stock carefully packed and delivered f.o.b. Bedford.

GENERAL LIST OF HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Acanthus mollis (Bear's Breech). White to purple.
3 feet. July and August. Sun.

A. var. latifolius. Purple. July and August. 4 feet.
Large, glossy foliage. Sun.

Achillea Ægyptica (Egyptian Milfoil). Pale yellow.
July to October. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.

A. ptarmica var. "The Pearl" (Double Sneezewort). Pure white. June to October. 1½ to 2½ feet.
Profuse bloomer and excellent for cutting. Sun.

A. tomentosa (Woolly-leaved Milfoil). Yellow.
May to September. 8 to 10 inches. Evergreen foliage. Sun.

A. millefolium roseum (Rosy milfoil). Pink.
July to September. 12 to 18 inches. Foliage deep green and finely cut. Sun.

Aconitum autumnale (Monkshood). Deep blue.
July to September. 3 to 4 feet. Flowers produced in large spikes. Sun or shade.

A. Napellus (True Monkshood). Deep purple blue.
July to September. 3 to 4 feet. A very free bloomer. Sun or shade.

A. var. bicolor (Variegated Monkshood). Blue and white. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Sun or shade.

Actaea spicata (Baneberry). May and June. 3 feet.
Long spikes of clear white flowers succeeded by bunches of conspicuous berries.

Adonis vernalis (Spring Adonis). Yellow. 8 to 12 inches. April to June. One of the earliest of Spring-flowering plants. Sun or half shade.

Ægopodium Podagraria variegata. Cream white.
12 to 15 inches. May to June. Sun.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Agrostemma coronaria (Dusty Miller). Crimson. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.

A. var. alba. White. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.

A. Flos-Jovis (Jupiter's Flower). Crimson pink. 1 to 2 feet. June to July. Sun.

Aira caerulea variegata (Hair Grass). Purple. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.

Ajuga reptans (Bugle). Blue. 3 to 4 inches. May to June. Sun or shade.

Alstroemeria aurantiaca (Peruvian Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July to August. A tuberous-rooted plant, requiring protection while young. Half shade.

Althaea Rosea. The Hollyhocks

Few hardy plants are more worthy of cultivation than the Hollyhocks. For interspersing among shrubbery, or planting in rows back of lower growing plants they are invaluable. Whether single or double, they appear in the most lovely shades of color. They thrive in any good soil. A slight protection in Winter is beneficial. The following strain is the most beautiful possible to secure.

Strong plants which will bloom this season: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$8.00.

Pure white. Double.

Canary yellow. Double.

Salmon. Double.

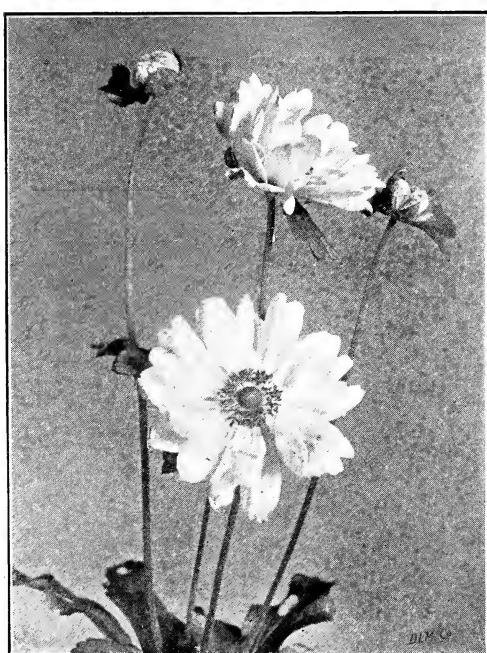
Carmine pink. Double.

Red. Double.

Purple carmine. Double.

Finest single mixed. New England strain.

Fringed or Alleghany.



Japanese Anemones

Alyssum saxatile compacta (Madwort). Yellow, and fragrant. 1 foot. April to June. Sun.

Amsonia Tabernæmontana. 2 to 3 feet. Late May and early June. A tough-barked perennial herb. Flowers pale blue, in dense spikes. Good in the hardy border.

Anchusa Italica (Alkanet). Blue. 3 to 4 feet. May to July. Sun.

Anaphalis margaritacea (Everlasting). September. Pure white. 2 feet. Foliage gray. A good border plant, and useful commercially for Immortelles.

The Anemones

The Japanese Anemones should be found in every garden. They bloom very freely and produce flowers unexcelled for cutting purposes, sometimes as late as December 1st. They require good soil and protection while young.

Anemone Japonica (Japanese Windflower). Rose. 2 to 4 feet. September to November. Sun or half shade.

A. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 feet. September to November. Sun or half shade.

A. var. Lady Ardilaun. Semi-double. White. 2 to 3 feet. August to October. A very robust form of the above, with large, massive foliage. Sun or half shade.

A. var. Prince Henry. Semi-double. Dark red. 1 to 2 feet. August and September. Flowers large and borne in profusion. Sun or half shade.

A. var. Queen Charlotte. Semi-double. Silver pink. 2 to 2½ feet. August to October. Blooms earlier than the preceding varieties. Flowers fully 4 inches across, last well when cut. Very hardy. Sun or half shade.

A. Pennsylvanicum (Canada Windflower). White. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Sun or shade.

A. Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Purple. 9 to 12 inches. April and May. Sun or shade.

A. sylvestris (Snowdrop Anemone). White. 12 to 15 inches. April and May. Sun or shade.

Anthemis tinctoria (Golden Marguerite). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to October. Flowers persistently; is good for cutting and easy of cultivation. Sun.

A. var. Kelwayi. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June to October. Sun.

Anthericum Liliastrum major (St. Bruno's Lily). White. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Lily-like flowers 2½ inches across. Requires protection. Sun.

Apium tuberosa (Ground Nut). 4 to 8 feet. July and August. Vigorous habit; a native climber, coming in low grounds; grows well in the wild border in any loose, rich soil; desirable for the rapid covering of unsightly places; flowers fragrant; chocolate brown.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

The Columbines

Aquilegia caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white. 1 to 1½ feet. May to July. Sun.

A. Californica hybrida (California Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 2 feet. May to July. Sun.

A. Canadensis (Wild Columbine). Red and yellow. 1 to 2 feet. April to June. Sun.

A. chrysanthia (Golden-spurred Columbine). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. May to August. Sun.

A. glandulosa. Blue and white. 1 to 1½ feet. May and June. Sun.

A. Skinneri (Mexican Columbine). Orange and red. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Sun.

A. vulgaris (European Columbine). Various colors. 1½ to 2 feet. May to July. Sun.

A. var. alba (Munstead White Columbine). White. 2 to 3 feet. April and May. Sun.

A. var. flore pleno (Double European Columbine). Various colors. 1 to 1½ feet. May to July. Sun.

Arabis albida (White Rock Cress). White. 6 to 8 inches. April to June. Fragrant. A valuable plant for the border.

Arenaria Balearica. 4 inches. Of moss-like growth and suitable for rockwork. White flowers.

Armeria alpinum (Alpine Thrift). Pinkish lavender. 6 to 9 inches. April to June. Sun.

A. cephalotes rosea (Sea Pink). 12 inches. Light pink. April to July. Sun.

A. formosa. Crimson pink. 12 inches. May to July. Sun.

A. maritima (Cushion Pink). Pink. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Sun.

A. var. Lauchiana. Crimson. 3 to 6 inches. May and June. Sun.

A. var. robusta. Large, crimson flowers on stems 6 to 8 inches long, produced all through the Summer. Very useful for edging, and good for cutting.

Artemisia abrotanum (Southernwood). White. 3 to 4 feet. Sun.

A. Dracunculus (Tarragon). White. 2 feet. Sun.

A. frigida (Small Southernwood). 8 to 12 inches. Whitish, Fern-like, fragrant foliage. Most easy of cultivation. Sun.

A. Pontica (Roman Wormwood). Yellow. 1 foot. Leaves finely divided and whitish beneath.

A. Stelleriana (Old Woman). Yellow. Silvery foliage and flowers in racemes. 2 feet. Sun.

Arundo donax (Giant Reed). Reddish. Foliage large and graceful. 10 inches. Sun.

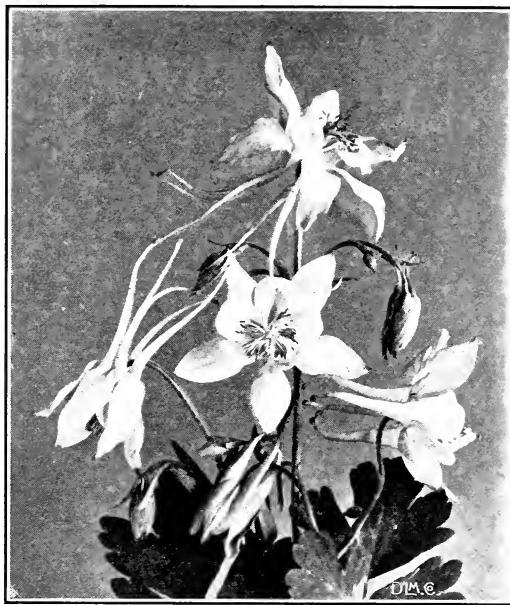
A. var. variegata. Golden and green variegated form of above. 10 inches. Sun.

Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Red orange. 2 to 2½ feet. July. Very showy and of easy culture. Sun.

A. incarnata. 3 to 4 feet. Leafy and branching; showy heads of red or purplish-red flowers in July.

Asperula odorata (Sweet Woodruff). White. 12 inches. May and June. Shade.

Asphodelus lutes (King's Spear). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.



Columbine

The Asters—Michaelmas Daisies

The hardy Aster deserves a place in every garden as it thrives under any condition, is graceful in habit, and blooms profusely when the scarcity of hardy flowers is most marked.

The following varieties include the choicest of all newer and older sorts.

Aster alpinus (Alpine Aster). Violet. 3 to 10 inches. May and June. Sun or half shade.

A. var. Autumn King. Light blue, dark center. 4 feet. September.

A. var. Beauty of Bedford. Purplish pink with yellow center. 3 feet. September.

A. var. Bowman. Dark blue. 3 feet. September.

A. var. Excelsior. Purplish pink, with dark center. 2 feet. September.

A. Lady Trevellyn. White. 4 feet. August and September. Very ornamental and showy. Sun.

A. Madonna. White. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. One of the best Asters in cultivation. Sun.

A. var. Maiden's Blush. Purplish pink. 3 to 3½ feet.

A. var. Ne Plus Ultra. Light purple. 3 to 4 feet. September.

A. Novæ-Angliæ (New England Aster). Purple. 3 to 5 feet. August and September. Sun.

A. var. albus. White. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.

A. var. roseus. 4 feet. A most charming variety of the above, with all shades of rose and crimson. The most magnificent of all hardy Asters. Each 15c.

A. var. Novæ-Angliæ rubra. Large red, very showy. 4 feet. September. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

The Asters—Continued

- A. *Novi-Belgii* (New York Aster). Blue violet. 3 to 5 feet. September and October. Sun.
 A. var. *Iceberg*. Dwarf and floriferous. White.
 A. var. *Jumbo*. Large, purple flowers, with golden center. 3 to 4 feet. September.
 A. var. *polyphyllus*. White with yellow center. September. 4 feet.
 A. var. *Snowdrift*. Pure white and spreading in growth. September. 1 foot.

Three New Asters

The following three named Asters were among a number of new varieties imported by us from Europe last year. They are pronounced by all who see them to be the most beautiful sorts yet introduced.

Aster var. Novelty. Light blue flowers with yellow center produced in great quantity. 1½ feet. September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

A. var. Pink Beauty. Blush pink, with dark center. 3 feet. September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

A. spectabilis var. Nenco. Deep lavender. Individual flowers 2 inches across. Undoubtedly the most beautiful Fall-flowering hardy Aster in cultivation. Excellent for cutting. 2½ to 3 feet. September. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

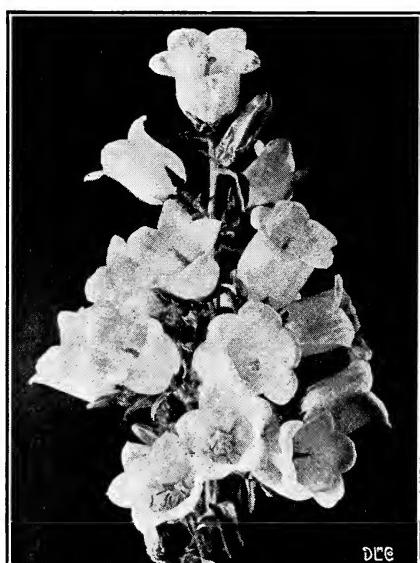
Astilbe (See Spirea).

Aubrieta deltoides (Rock Cress). Dark violet. 2 to 10 inches. April and May. Sun or half shade.

Baptisia australis (False Indigo). Blue. 4 feet. May and June. Very showy and of easy cultivation. Sun.

Bellis perennis (English Daisy). Pink and white. 3 to 6 inches. April to June. Flowers very double and beautiful. Sun.

Betonica (See Stachys).



Canterbury Bells

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Bocconia cordata (Plume Poppy). White. 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Good for sub-tropical effects. Sun.

Boltonia asteroides (False Chamomile). White. 4 to 5 feet. September and October. One of the best late-flowering perennials. Sun.

B. latisquama. Pinkish lavender. 4 to 5 feet. July to October. Worthy of a place in every garden. Sun.

B. var. nana. Pinkish-lavender. 2 feet. July to September. Quite dwarf and compact in growth. Sun. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Buphthalmum salicifolium (Ox-Eye). Yellow. 1½ feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

Calimeris incisa. Pale purple. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

Callirhoe involucrata (Poppy Mallow). Violet-crimson. Trailing in habit; very showy and beautiful. 9 to 12 inches. June to September. Sun.

Campanula. Bluebells

The beauty of the Bluebell is well known and the plant is most hardy and easily grown. The following list comprises the best and most free-flowering varieties.

Campanula Carpatica (Harebell). Blue. 9 inches. June to September. Compact and neat in growth and most useful for edging. Sun.

C. var. alba. White. 9 inches. June to September. Sun.

C. glomerata (Clustered Bellflower). Purple. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

C. latifolia macrantha. Purple. 3 feet. May and June. Flowers very large. Sun and shade.

C. media (Canterbury Bell). Biennial. 1½ to 4 feet high. Late June and July. Flowers blue, white, rose and striped. Corolla very large and bell shaped; bright and attractive.

C. nobilis (Noble Bellflower). White. 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

C. persicifolia (Peach Bells). Purple. 3 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.

C. var. alba. White. 1½ to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

C. var. Moerheimi. Double white. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

C. pyramidalis (Chimney Bell). Blue. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Requires protection in Winter. Sun.

C. rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). Blue. 1 foot. June and August. Sun.

C. trachelium (Conventry Bells). Purple. 3 feet. June and July. Very hardy and one of the best. Sun.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus (Blue Spirea). Blue. 3 feet. September to November. Sun. Each 25c.

Cassia Marylandica (Wild Senna). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Sun.

Catananche cœrulea. Blue. 2 feet. July and August.

Centaurea macrocephala. Yellow. 2½ to 3 feet. July and September. Good for cutting. Sun.





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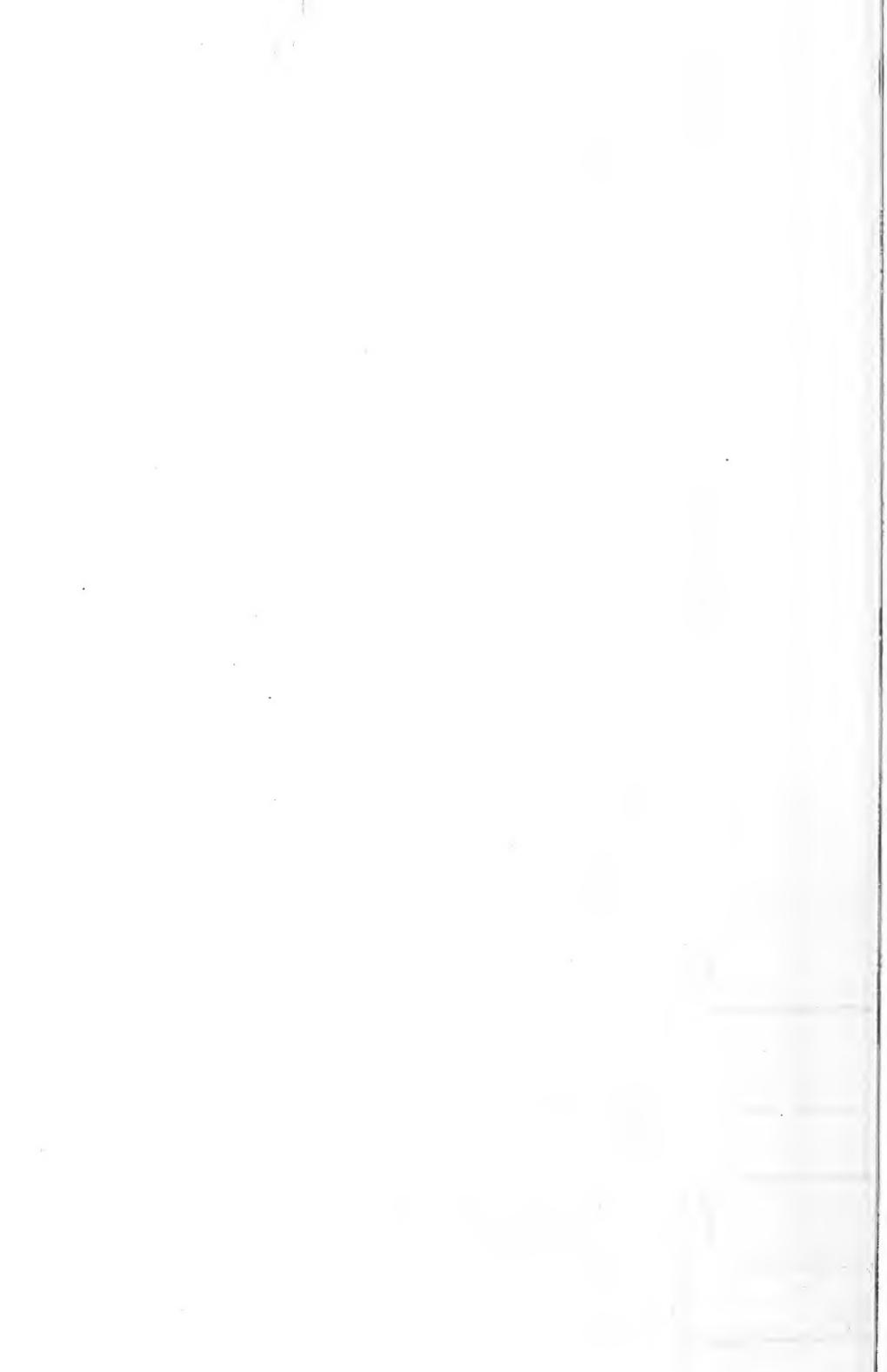
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Campanula—Continued

C. montana. Purple. 12 to 20 inches. September.

C. var. alba. White. 9 to 15 inches. May to July. Sun.

Centranthus ruber (Valerian). Crimson. 2 feet. June to August. A beautiful hardy plant.

C. var. alba. White. 1 to 3 feet. June to August. Sun. Each 25c.

Cerastium Boissierii (Mouse Ear). White. 10 to 12 inches. June. Silvery foliage. A good border plant. Sun or half shade.

C. tomentosum. White. 3 to 6 inches. June. Useful for covering dry spots or banks. Sun.

Chelone Lyoni (Turtle Head). Red. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. August. A most useful and handsome plant. Sun or half shade.

C. obliqua alba. White.



Shasta Daisies

The Daisies

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum hybridum (*Shasta Daisy*). A variety remarkable for its prolific flowering qualities, as it can be relied upon to bloom constantly from June until frost. It thrives under severe conditions, and the flowers, which frequently measure 4 inches in diameter, are unexcelled for cutting. White. 1 to 2 feet. Sun.

C. var. Alaska. White. 1 foot. June. Sun.

C. var. Californica. Yellow. 1 foot. June. Sun.

C. maximum. White. 1 foot. July. Sun.

C. var. King Edward. White. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. July. Sun.



Pompon Chrysanthemums

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

New Giant Hardy Chrysanthemums

The following two varieties are exceptional, both in height of plant and size of blooms. They were brought from England, three years ago, and have since been grown in a garden near Boston without the slightest protection. If they were treated with disbudding as are tender Chrysanthemums, their blooms would undoubtedly fully equal such in size. We confidently recommend these varieties as the best hardy sorts yet introduced. (See illustrations, page 3.)

C. Bayona. Height $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Flower, pinkish lavender, 3 inches across. Each 50c.

C. Orient. Height 5 feet. Flowers pure white. $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Early. Each 50c.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

The hardy Chrysanthemum is very deservedly coming more and more into favor as a garden plant. Being very free flowering, excellent for cutting, and one of the last to disappear in late Autumn, it should be more generally grown. While it is quite hardy, a slight Winter protection is advisable. The following named varieties have been selected from a large number of prize winners.

Aurea floribunda. Yellow. 18 inches. October.

Bridesmaid. Blush. 2 to 3 feet. October.

Charles Jenks. Pure white, fading to light pink. Very early, of medium height, and free flowering. Size of flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Davidiana. Pink. 2 to 3 feet. October.

Goldfinch. Golden. 2 to 3 feet. October.

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemum—Continued

- Golden Pheasant.** Golden. 2 to 3 feet. October.
Julia Lagraviere. Dark red. 2 feet. October.
Soleil d'Or. Orange. 2 to 3 feet. October.
Tiber. Red. 2 to 3 feet. October.
Victor. Crimson. 2 to 3 feet. October.
White Swan. White. 2 to 3 feet. October.
Yellow Queen. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. October.

Cimicifuga racemosa (Snakeroot). White. 3 to 8 feet. July and August. Sun or shade.

Clematis Davidiana. Blue. 2 to 3 feet. August and September. Flowers delicately scented. Good for border. Sun.

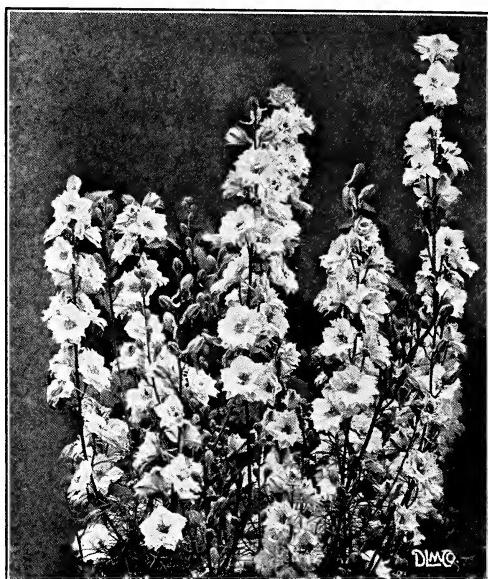
C. recta. White. 3 feet. June and July. A great bloomer. Fragrant. Sun. Each 25c.

Convallaria majalis (Lily of the Valley). White. 9 inches. May and June. Shade or half shade. Clumps, each 35c., doz. \$4.00.

Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow. An easily grown plant, and probably the most continuous blooming perennial known. 2 feet. June to September. Sun.

C. rosea. Purple-rose. 1 to 2 feet. June to September. Sun.

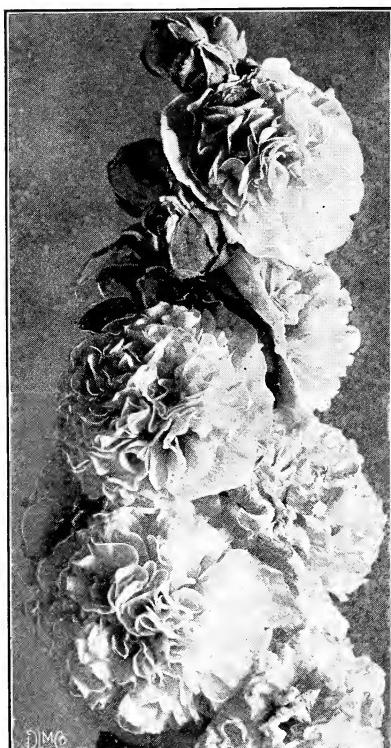
Coronilla varia. Pink. 1 to 2 feet. September. Sun.



New Double Delphinium

Delphinium. Larkspurs

The Larkspur, one of the oldest plants in cultivation, is still considered indispensable for the hardy garden. It will bloom continuously if cut back when the flowers begin to fade.



Hollyhocks

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted : Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Delphinium Belladonna. Sky blue. 1 foot. June to October. Sun. Each 25c.

D. Chinensis grandiflora (Chinese Larkspur). Blue. 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

D. var. alba. White. 2 feet. July to September. Sun.

D. var. elatum. Violet blue flowers. 3 to 5 feet. June to September. Flowers in long and heavy spikes. Sun or half shade.

D. formosum (Oriental Larkspur). Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade. An old favorite and one of the best.

D. var. coelestinum. Light blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

D. Gold Medal Hybrids. Flowers all shades of blue, both double and single. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

Choice New Double or Semi-Double Varieties

The following named Hybrid Larkspurs are, without question, the most beautiful sorts obtainable.

D. Amphytrion. Half double; center lilac-violet, veined gentian blue, outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.

D. Carnegie. Half double; enormous flower; lilac, veined sky blue. Each 25c.

D. Hans Dekking. Half double; center violet, outer petals gentian blue. Each 25c.

D. Hyacinth. Very strong; pale sky blue. Large, reflexed petals as from a Hyacinth. Each 25c.

D. Le Danube. Double; pale sky blue; center lilac-pink. Each 50c.

D. Lorenzo de Medici. Double; lilac-pink. One of the finest varieties. Each \$1.00.

D. Matin. Dwarf. Dark blue. Each 25c.

Delphinium—Continued

- D. **Miss Violet Geslin.** Half double; outer petals blue, center lilac; very large flowers. Each 25c.
- D. **Moerheimi.** A white-flowering Persimmon, perpetual flowering. The best of the white varieties. Each 50c.
- D. **Mrs. Creighton.** Double; center dark violet blue, outside gentian blue. Each 25c.
- D. **Netty.** New. Half double; sky blue, veined pink, dark center. Each 50c.
- D. **Primrose.** Double cream. Each 50c.
- D. **The Reverend Lascelles.** Double blue and white center. Very striking color. Each \$1.00.

Dianthus. Hardy Garden Pinks

The following list comprises the best of the old hardy garden varieties, together with some of the newer and greatly improved forms of the double Pinks. No garden is complete without its bed of Dianthus, and we offer a collection of the best varieties obtainable.

- D. **barbatus** (Sweet William). In separate colors of pink, crimson, white, pink and white, or mixed. 1 to 1½ feet. July. Sun.
- D. **deltoides** (Maiden Pink). Deep pink. 6 to 9 inches. May and June. Sun.
- D. **plumarius** (Grass Pink). Pink. 1 foot. May and June. Fragrant flowers with fringed petals. Sun.



Dianthus. Garden Pinks

Dianthus—Continued

- D. var. **semperflorens** (Homestead Pink). Pink. 1 foot. May to August. Very fragrant and free flowering. Sun.
- D. **Abbotsford.** Crimson. 1 foot. May and June. New and very fine. Sun.
- D. **Essex Witch.** Pink. 1 foot. May and June. Double and free-flowering. Sun.
- D. **Her Majesty.** White. Very large and double. Very fragrant. 1 foot. May to August. Sun.
- D. **Homer.** Rosy red. Double and fragrant. 1 foot. May and June. Sun.
- D. **Juliette.** White and crimson. 1 foot. May to August. Very double and sweet. New and one of the best. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- D. **Louise M. Alcott.** Deep pink, extra large, with long stems. The best hardy Carnation-like pink. 1½ feet. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- D. **New Mound.** Pink. 1 foot. May to August. Very constant and sweet. Sun.
- D. **Perpetual Snow.** White. 1 foot. May and June. Double and very large. Flowers are delicately scented and the stems strong. It blooms constantly and freely, and is positively the best hardy white Pink in cultivation.
- D. **Souvenir de Sale.** Soft pink. 1 foot. May and June. Flowers large and fragrant.
- D. **White Reserve.** White. 6 to 9 inches. May to October. A profuse bloomer and worthy of a place in every collection. Very sweet.

Newer Varieties

The following three varieties are semi-double, very sweet scented, and flower profusely until frost.

- Dianthus var. Garden Queen.** White, with crimson center. Semi-double, everblooming and sweet scented. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- D. var. **Innocence.** White, with light pink center. Semi-double and everblooming. Very sweet. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- D. var. **Ruby King.** Semi-double and everblooming. Very sweet scented. Dark red with crimson center. Like the two preceding varieties, this is an excellent border plant and should be found in every garden. New. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

The New Hardy Dianthus
Elizabeth Peters

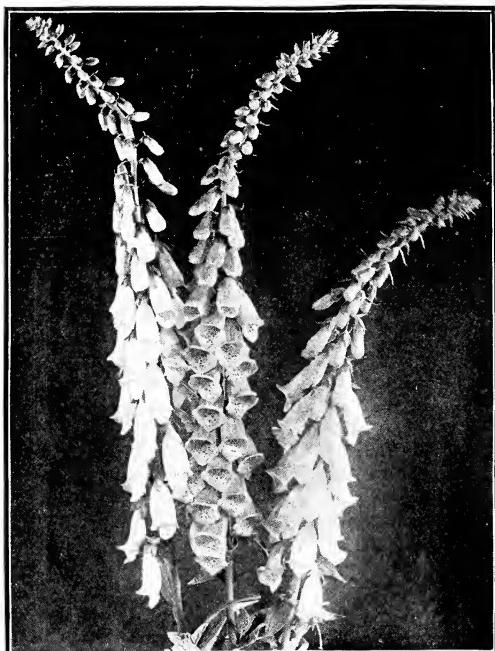
This new Garden Pink is exceptionally beautiful. It is very free flowering and of the most lovely strawberry pink, tinted with orange. Center crimson. Flowers single and 1½ inches across. A most valuable addition. Each 50c.

- Dicentra spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart). Crimson and white. 2 feet. April to July. A well-known and valuable plant. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Dictamnus fraxinella (Gas Plant). Red. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Very showy and useful for cutting. Sun or half shade.

- D. var. **alba.** White. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Sun or half shade.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Foxgloves

Digitalis. The Foxgloves

D. grandiflora. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

D. purpurea (Foxglove). Purple. 2 to 3 feet. June to July. Sun or half shade.

D. var. gloxiniaeflora. White to pink. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

D. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun or half shade.

Dodecatheon Meadia (Shooting Star). Purplish. 9 to 18 inches. May and June. Sun or half shade.

Doronicum excelsum (Leopard's Bane). Orange. 1½ to 4 feet. June.

Echinacea purpurea (Cone Flower). Reddish-purple. 2 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.

Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle). Steel blue. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.

Epilobium angustifolia (Great Willow Herb). Magenta. 3 to 5 feet. June to August. Half shade.

Epimedium alpinum (Bishop's Hat). Red. 9 inches. May. Half shade.

Eremurus robustus. Peach color. 6 to 9 feet. June and July. A very rare and interesting plant. It requires rich and well-drained soil and must be protected during the Winter. Sun. Each \$1.00.

Erianthus Ravennæ (Ravenna Grass). 6 feet. August. A stately, hardy grass, very ornamental; the foliage forms graceful clumps, from which arise handsome, purplish plumes; sunny situations preferable.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Erigeron Coulteri (Fleabane). White. 1 to 1½ feet. June. Sun.

E. speciosus (Showy Fleabane). Purple-lilac. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

Eryngium amethystinum (Sea Holly). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. June to September. Sun. A most handsome and hardy plant.

E. aquaticum (Button Snake Root). White. 2 to 6 feet. June to October. Rare and useful for sub-tropical effects. Sun.

Eulalia (Hardy Pampas Grass).

E. gracillima. Plume. 5 to 9 feet. Leaves narrow and dark green.

E. Japonica. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. Foliage deep green and graceful. Flower panicles brownish violet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

E. var. variegata. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. October. Sun. Each 20c.

E. var. zebrina. Plume. 4 to 5 feet. October. Bars of yellow running crosswise of the leaves. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Eupatorium ageratoides (White Snake Root). White. 3 to 5 feet. August and September.

E. purpureum (Joe-Pye, or Trumpet Weed). Purple-pink. 5 to 7 feet. July to September. Sun or half shade.

Euphorbia corollata (Spurge). White. 1½ to 3 feet. August. Sun.

Festuca glauca (Fescue Grass). 12 inches. June. One of the most handsome and hardy edging plants in existence. Foliage grass-like, glaucous blue, tufted and evergreen.

Funkia Fortunei (Plantain Lily). Pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. July. Half shade.

F. lancifolia. Pale lilac. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Flowers in spikes. Half shade.

F. subcordata grandiflora (White Day Lily). White. 1 to 2 feet. August and September. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

F. undulata variegata. Lilac. 9 to 12 inches. August. Foliage white and green variegated. Sun.



Funkia Fortunei. Plantain Lily



Gaillardia Grandiflora

Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower). Crimson-orange. 2 feet. June to November. Flowers very large and good for cutting. Sun.

Gentiana Andrewsii (Blind Gentian). Blue. 2 feet. August and September. Dislikes dry soil. Half shade. Each 25c.

Geranium atrosanguineum (Red Crane's Bill). Crimson. 2 feet. May to July. Half shade.

G. maculatum (Wild Crane's Bill). Lavender. 1½ feet. May to July. Very showy. Half shade.

Gillenia trifoliata (Bowman's Root). White. 3 feet. July. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). White. 2 feet. July and August. One of the best cut flowers cultivated and very hardy. Sun.

G. repens (Creeping Chalk Plant). Pale pink. 6 feet. June and July. Trailing in habit and good for edging. Sun.

G. Steveni (Steven's Chalk Plant). White. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Somewhat dwarfer than the paniculata, but earlier and individual flowers larger. Sun.

Helenium (Sneezewort). These are among the most valuable of the Fall-flowering perennials. They are all very hardy and useful not only with other herbaceous plants, but excellent to plant among shrubs to give flower effect in late Autumn.

H. autumnale var. rubrum. 4 to 5 feet. September and October. A new and beautiful variety. Flowers Aster-shaped and reddish brown. A profuse bloomer. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

H. autumnale superbum. Yellow. 5 to 6 feet. September. One of the most magnificent Fall-flowering perennials. Very hardy and good for cutting. Sun.

Helenium—Continued

H. Bigelowii. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Flowers 2 inches across and good for cutting. A profuse bloomer. Sun.

H. grandicephalum striatum. Orange. 3 to 4 feet. August. Sun.

H. Hoopesii. Yellow. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. Earliest and very showy.

Helianthemum angustifolium (Sun Rose). Yellow. 9 inches. July and August. Evergreen and trailing. Always attractive. Sun.

H. vulgare var. citrinum. Yellow. 6 inches. June to August. Sun.

H. vulgare var. hyssopifolium. Copper. 8 to 15 inches. June to August. Sun.

The Hardy Sunflowers

Helianthus decapetalus (Sunflower). Yellow. 5 feet. September to October. Very free flowering.

H. giganteus. Yellow. 5 to 10 feet. September to October. Sun.

H. lătiflorus. Yellow. 4 to 8 feet. August and September. Semi-double, and good for cutting. Sun.

H. Miss Mellish. Very large, semi-double flowers of fine form and a bright orange yellow, freely produced. 6 feet. New. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

H. mollis (Hardy Sunflower). Yellow. 5 feet. August and September. Foliage heavy and velvety. A profuse flowerer. Sun.

H. multiflorus fl. pl. Yellow. 4 feet. August and September. Valuable for cutting, but requires protection in Winter. Sun.

H. tuberosa (Jerusalem Artichoke). Yellow. 3 to 4 feet. September. Effective in shrubbery. Tubers edible. Sun.



Hemerocallis aurantiaca major—See page 62

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Helleborus nigra major (Christmas Rose). White. 6 to 18 inches. March and April. Should be grown in coldframe, where it will bloom in December and January. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

Heliopsis lœvis (Ox-Eye). Orange. 5 feet. June to October. Sun.

H. var. Pitcheriana (False Sunflower). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Sun.

Hemerocallis aurantiaca major (Homestead Lily). Orange. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Each 35c. (See illustration, page 61.)

H. flava (Yellow Day Lily). Orange. 3 feet. May and June. Half shade.

H. fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Handsome foliage and showy flowers.

H. var. flore pleno. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade.

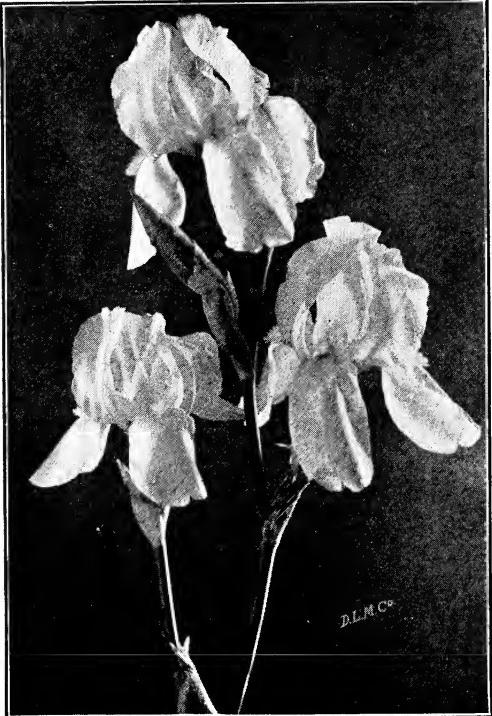
H. graminea. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Fragrant and good for cutting.

H. Gold Dust. Golden. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Flowers very large and fine. Half shade.

H. Middendorfiana. Golden yellow. 1½ to 2 feet. June and July. Half shade. Very distinct and choice.

H. Orangeman. Orange. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Half shade. Flowers very large and showy.

H. Thunbergii. Bright yellow. 3 feet. July to September. If cut back will bloom throughout the Summer. Half shade.



German Iris

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Hepatica angulosa. Sky blue. 4 to 6 inches. May. Shade.

H. triloba. Blue. 4 to 6 inches. May. Shade.

Hesperis matronalis (Rocket). Purple. 1 to 3 feet. June and July. Fragrant flowers in spikes. One of the oldest of garden flowers. Thrives anywhere. Half shade.

Heuchera sanguinea (Coral Bells). Crimson. 1 to 1½ feet. June to September. Sun or half shade. A profuse bloomer. Good for cutting.

H. var. alba (White Coral Bells). White. 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. Half shade.

H. var. rosea. Pink. 1 to 1½ feet. June and July. New and valuable for the garden. Half shade. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

Hibiscus Moscheutos (Mallow). Rosy red. 4 to 5 feet. August. Very decorative. Sun.

H. var. "Crimson Eye." White. 4 to 5 feet. August. Should be found in every garden. Sun.

Hieracium aurantiacum. Orange-red. 1 foot. Very showy. June to October. Sun.

Hollyhocks. (See Althaea Rosea.)

Hyssopus officinalis (Hyssop). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Aromatic shrub of culinary and medicinal value. Flowers insignificant; bluish purple or white in leafy spikes. Good for edging. Can be trimmed like Box.

Iberis corifolia. 9 inches. May and June. The finest of the evergreen Candytufts, producing globular umbels of pure white flowers in Spring. Useful for cutting.

I. sempervirens (Candytuft). Pure white. May and June. 6 to 8 inches. One of the best plants for edging. Very hardy. Sun.

Incarvillea Delavayi. 18 inches. June, July. A new hardy tuberous-rooted plant, and one of the choicest perennials yet introduced. Flowers are produced in clusters, are large, rose colored, trumpet shaped, and have good, lasting qualities. Good border plant for sheltered position. Each 25c., per 10 \$2.00.

Iris

Iris Germanica, or German Iris

The German Iris blooms in June and is one of the most desirable Spring-flowering plants. No garden should be without a collection. We offer below a number of the best and most profuse flowering varieties.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: Each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00.

In the following descriptions "S" signifies the standards, or erect petals; "F," the falls, or drooping petals.

Asiatica. "S." Purple plume. "F." Darker purple.

Canary Bird. "S." Canary yellow. "F." Crimson purple.

Celeste. Pure celestial blue, changing to porcelain.

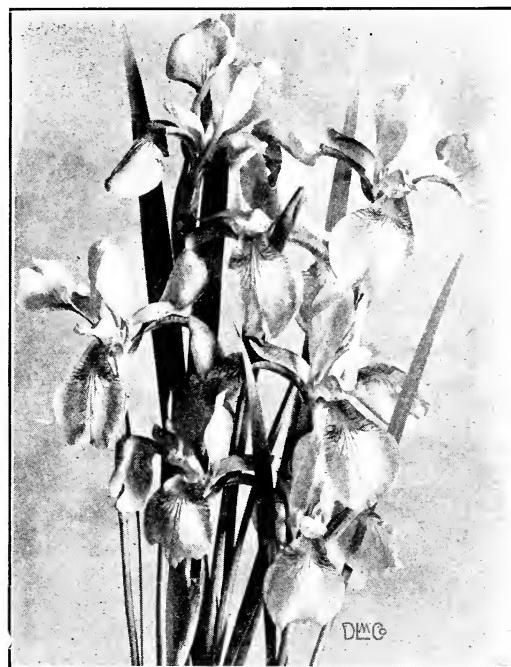
Darius. "S." Lemon. "F." Yellow, veined and cored with purple.

German Iris—Continued

- Donna Maria.** "S." Azure. "F." Purple.
Duchesse de Nemours. "S." Pale lilac. "F." Purple violet, veined white.
Flavescens. Light primrose yellow, large flowers.
Florentina alba. "S." and "F." Light, porcelain blue, changing to white.
Florentina Blue. "S" and "F." Yale blue. Fragrant.
Hector. Yellow and brownish red.
Honorabilis. "S." Indian yellow. "F." Chestnut red.
La Tendre. "S." Lavender blue. "F." Blue, veined violet.
L'Innocence. Pure white, penciled purple and orange.
Madame Chereau. "S" and "F." Pure white, penciled violet.
Maori King. "S." Golden yellow. "F." Chocolate, veined white.
Mrs. H. Darwin. "S." French white. "F." White, veined purple.
Pallida Dalmatica. 3 to 4 feet. Lavender, stately spikes. New and very fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
Pallida speciosa. "S." Violet blue. "F." Purple. Each 25c.
Princess of Wales. Combination violet purple, violet and yellow.
Purple Queen. "S" and "F." Rich violet purple.
Queen of May. "S" and "F." Bright, rosy lavender.
Silver King. "S" and "F." Pure white, very large. Fragrant.



Japanese Iris



Siberian Iris—See page 64

Iris Kämpferi—Japanese Iris

The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. The blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1st. We describe here a number of the best obtainable, selected from direct importations from Japan.

Large Plants... Each \$0.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00
 Mixed Colors... " .20, " 2.00, " 12.00
 (Order by number or name.)

- No. 4. **Kumo-no-obi.** Double violet purple, white center.
- No. 7. **Sofu-no-koi.** Double, light blue, with pink marking.
- No. 8. **Mana-dowru.** Double white, penciled blue, purple center.
- No. 10. **Yomo-no-umi.** Double, maltese lavender, purple center, penciled.
- No. 11. **Mei-ram.** Single carmine rose.
- No. 12. **Kuma-funjin.** Double, dark purple, blue center.
- No. 13. **Taihei-raku.** Single, dark crimson.
- No. 14. **Hana-aci.** Double, bright violet blue, shaded white.
- No. 15. **Uchin.** Double bluish purple, veined white.
- No. 16. **Oshkun.** Double navy blue, purple center.
- No. 19. **Kimi-no-megumi.** Single, light blue, penciled red center.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Japanese Iris—Continued

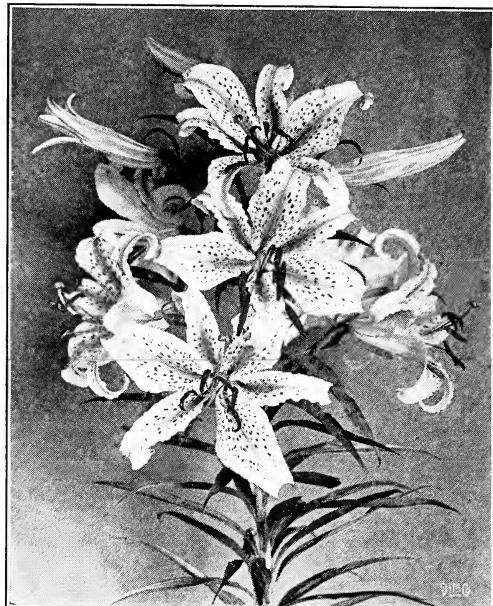
- No. 20. *Kumo-no-uye*. Double, very dark bluish-purple.
 No. 23. *Oniga-shima*. Double, violet purple, sapphire center.
 No. 26. *Sejo-no-hora*. Double, dark red, splashed white.
 No. 28. *Shira-taki*. Double, white with yellow marking.
 No. 29. *Shiga-no-wia-uami*. Double, sapphire and blue, penciled white.
 No. 30. *Kagaribi*. Double, rose red, penciled white.
 No. 31. *Kosui-no-iro*. Double, very light blue, white center.
 No. 32. *Komochi-guma*. Single, very dark bluish purple.
 No. 33. *Kaku-jaku-ro*. Single, light pink and blue, penciled white.
 No. 34. *Momiji-no-taki*. Double, pink ground, blue and yellow veined.
 No. 35. *Shuchiu-kvra*. Single, white, margined with pink.
 No. 36. *Yedo-kagami*. Single, dark red, purple center.
 No. 39. *Tsurugi-no-mai*. Single, dark maroon.
 No. 40. *Iso-no-nami*. Double, blue, splashed white.
 No. 41. *Oyodo*. Single, dark purple.
 No. 44. *Kyodai-san*. Double, very dark blue, penciled white.
 No. 47. *Sami-no-iro*. Double reddish-purple.
 No. 48. *Samidare*. Double, white.
 No. 49. *Tsuru-no-kegoromo*. Single, white.
 No. 50. *Date-dogu*. Single, dark red, pink center.

Mixed Colors. These are made up of some of the best sorts, and where mass planting is required will give the greatest satisfaction.

Miscellaneous Iris

- Iris cristata*. 8 inches. Early, light blue, fringed and spotted yellow. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
I. orientalis. 3 to 4 feet. May and June. Deep Yale blue.
I. var. Snow Queen. Pure white. Very free and fine. Each 25c., doz. \$2.00.
I. pseudo-acorus. Yellow, shaded orange.
I. pumila. 6 to 9 inches. April and May. Deep purple. A charming dwarf Iris. Very free flowering. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
I. var. cyanea. Purple, blackish tint. Very desirable and fine. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
I. var. formosa. Deep violet blue. A most profuse bloomer. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
I. Sibirica. June. Pale blue. Very bushy, free flowering, choice. (*See illustration, page 63*).
I. var. alba. Pure white.
Jasione perennis. Blue. 1 foot. July and August. Sun, or part shade.
Lathyrus latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Red. 4 feet. July to September. A hardy and most valuable low-growing vine. Flowers keep well after being cut. Sun.

- L. var. albus*. White. 4 feet. July to September. Sun.



Lilium auratum

Lavandula vera (Lavender). Blue. 2 feet. July to September. Flowers fragrant. Sun.

Lepachys pinnata. Yellow. 5 feet. June to September. Sun.

Liatris odoratissima (Blazing Star). Purple. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Fragrant and free blooming. Sun.

L. pycnostachya. Purple. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Very showy and effective in border planting.

L. scariosa. Purple. 3 to 4 feet. August and September. Sun.

Lilium. The Lilies

We name below only the varieties most satisfactory for garden planting, and such as can be relied upon for hardiness and free flowering. Lilies may be planted late in the Fall, or in early Spring, and should be set about 6 inches deep.

L. auratum (Gold-banded Lily). Undoubtedly one of the finest. Its large, graceful, fragrant flowers are composed of six petals of a delicately ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 5 feet. July to September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. Batemannii. Clear orange, unspotted. July to August. 3 feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. candidum (Annunciation, or Madonna Lily). This is one of the most popular of garden Lilies. The flowers are pure snow white and very fragrant, borne on long stems. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. elegans, or *Thunbergiana*. Deep maroon. July. 1 to 1½ feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz., \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Lilium—Continued

L. speciosum album (Japan Lily). Pure white. August to September. 3 feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. var. rubrum. White, crimson spotted. August to September. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. superbum. Rich yellowish red. July. 3 to 4 feet. Flowers produced in great quantity. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Vermilion scarlet. June to July. 1 foot. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

L. tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange. July to September. 4 feet. Showy and most easy of cultivation. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

L. var. flore pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Orange. August to September. 4 feet. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Linaria Cymbalaria (Toad Flax). Blue. 4 feet. June to September. Half shade.

Linum flavum (Flax). Yellow. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun.

L. perenne. Blue. 1½ feet. May to August. Sun or half shade.

Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Scarlet. 3 feet. August and September. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Sun or shade.

L. syphilitica (Blue Cardinal Flower). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. August and September. Sun.

Lupinus polyphyllus (Lupin). Blue. 2 to 5 feet. June and July. Will bloom all Summer if cut freely. Sun.

L. var. albus. White. 4 feet. June and July. Sun.

L. var. roseus. Pink. 4 feet. June and July. Sun. Each 25c.

Lychnis Chalcedonica (London Pride). Scarlet. 4 feet. June to August. An old and valued plant. Sun and shade.

L. dioica fl. pl. (Red Campion). Purple-red. 1 to 3 feet. May and June. One of the best border plants. Sun.

L. Flos-cuculi alba. White. 18 inches. May to August. Sun.

L. var. plenissima. Pink. 1 to 1½ feet. May to October. Flowers are unexcelled for cutting. Thrives in any soil. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

L. Haageana. Red. 1 foot. June to August. Large flowers in clusters, borne in profusion. Sun and half shade.

L. vespertina fl. pl. White. 2 feet. July to September. A free bloomer. Sun.

L. viscaria splendens pleno (Ragged Robin). Red. 1 to 2 feet. June. Sun.

Lysimachia clethroides. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sweet-scented flowers in dense spikes. Sun.

L. nummularia (Money-wort). Yellow. 2 inches. June to October. Excellent for covering ground under trees or bare spots in shady places. Sun and half shade.

Lythrum Salicaria (Loosestrife). Purple. 2 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.

L. var. roseum superbum. Pink. 4 to 5 feet. August. Good for cutting. Thrives best in damp situations. Half shade.

Malva moschata (Marsh Mallow). Pink. 2 feet. June to September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun or shade.

M. var. alba. White. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Sun and shade.

Melissa officinalis variegata (Balm). White. 1 to 2 feet. July and August. Sun.

Mentha piperita (Peppermint). Purplish. 1 to 2 feet. August. Sun.

M. viridis (Spearmint). Purplish. 1 to 2 feet. August. Sun.

Mertensia Virginica (Lungwort). Blue. 1 to 2 feet. April and May. Sun and half shade.

Mitchella repens (Partridge Berry). Crimson. 2 to 3 inches. June. Half shade.

Monarda didyma (Oswego Tea). Scarlet. 3 feet. June to September. Sun.

M. var. alba. White. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

M. var. splendens. Crimson scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Sun.

M. fistulosa (Bergamot). Rosy purple. 2 to 4 feet. August. Very effective. Sun.

Myosotis palustris (Forget-Me-Not). Blue. 4 to 8 inches. April to July. Shade.

Oenothera Missouriensis (Primrose). Yellow. 10 inches. August. A trailing plant of great beauty. Half shade.

O. speciosa. White. 12 to 18 inches. August and September. A profuse bloomer and very hardy. Sun.

O. Youngii (Evening Primrose). Yellow. 12 inches. June and August. A most useful border plant; exceedingly free. Half shade.

Opuntia Missouriensis (Prickly Pear). Yellow. 12 inches. August. Perfectly hardy and very effective in rockery planting. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Origanum vulgare (Pot Marjoram). Purplish pink. 2 feet. July. Sun.

Orobus vernus (Butter Vetch). Bluish. 1 foot. April and May. Sun.

Pachysandra terminalis. White. 8 inches. May and June. A valuable evergreen plant, with glossy foliage. Sun and shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00.



Myosotis palustris. Forget-Me-Not

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.



Double Paeonies

DIME

The Pæonies

The Pæony is one of the hardiest of flowering plants; it is easily cultivated, and in beauty and usefulness is rivaled only by the Rose. The flowers are lasting and exquisitely colored. It prefers a rich, deep soil. We name a few of the most free-flowering and beautiful. We offer strong plants only.

Prices, except where otherwise noted:

	Each	Doz.	100
Named Varieties	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
Mixed Colors	2.00	12.00	

Double Varieties

Amabilis grandiflora. White, large, sweet scented. Petals fringed.

Baron Rothschild. Outside rose, center salmon. Sweet and distinct.

Bicolor. Outside pink; center white.

Blushing Bride. Light rose, nearly white.

Buckii. Light crimson, rose scented.

Caroline Mather. Purple crimson, very dark. Extra large.

Charlemagne. Flesh white, center tinted lilac. New. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Couronne d'Or. (Crown of Gold). Yellowish white, center petals with light carmine edges. Each 75c., doz. \$6.00.

Couronne de Roses. Dark rose, soft rose center.

Delicatissima. Rose, large, full, sweet and very fine.

Dorchester. Cream, tinged pink. Fragrant.

Pæonies—Continued

Duchesse de Nemours. Rose pink; large, sweet. One of the best.

Duke of Wellington. Sulphur white; fragrant. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Festiva alba. Pure white, with few marks of carmine in center. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Festiva maxima. Resembles Festiva alba, but larger and blooms in clusters. The finest early white. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Fragrantissima. Violet and rose color. Very sweet.

Francis d'Ortegal. Dark, purple crimson, large and sweet.

Fulgida. Very dark crimson.

Grandiflora rosea. Rose crimson.

Humei. Rose color, large, late, sweet. One of the best.

King of Roses. Deep rose, sweet.

Lady Dartmouth. Pure white, large, Rose scented.

La France. Outside pink; yellowish center.

Livingston (New). Pale pink, free. Late. Each \$1.00.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright purple cherry; fragrant.

Marie Lemoinei. Large, white, massive flower. Late. Each \$1.00.

Modeste. Deep rose, bright. Very large.

Norfolk. Rose pink, changing to nearly white.

Officinalis alba. White, tinged red. Very early.

Officinalis rubra. Dark red. Very early.

Perfection. Outside rosy lilac, salmon center. Sweet.

Rubra superba. Dark crimson. Late. Each \$1.00.

Sweetheart. Red, white and rose center.

Tenuifolia fl. pl. Deeply cut foliage, crimson scarlet. Early. Each 75c., doz. \$7.50.

Triomphe du Nord. Violet rose, shaded lilac.

Zoe. Delicate rose.

Single-flowered Varieties

These often produce blooms 8 to 10 inches across, of the most brilliant tints of color. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

L'Elegante. Large, bright pink.

Princess Mathilde. Dark red.

Reine de Francois. White and very large.

Pæonia Arborea

(Tree Pæonies)

The Tree Pæony is really one of the finest plants available for the garden or the conservatory. It is quite hardy, and does well under the simplest treatment. It flourishes in the most astonishing manner, bearing blossoms from 6 to 8 inches across, which will increase every year in beauty and size. In colors, the flowers range from white to reddish black. Each \$1.50.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

The Hardy Poppies

Papaver nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). Yellow. 1 foot. April to August. Blooms profusely. Sun.
P. var. album. White. 1 foot. April to August. Sun.
P. var. miniatum. Orange. 1 foot. April to August. Sun.

Oriental Poppies

The flowers of this species are quite gorgeous and no border should be without them, as they can be grown successfully in any soil.

P. orientale. The common variety of Oriental Poppy. The flowers are a bright scarlet with a black blotch at the base of each petal, and when in bloom in the Spring they make a very brilliant display.

Oriental Hybrids

The following named varieties are among the best of Oriental Poppies, and give a wide range of colors.

Price, except where noted: Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

P. var. Blush Queen. Pale pink. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

P. var. bracteatum. Deep crimson. 3 feet. May and June. Sun.

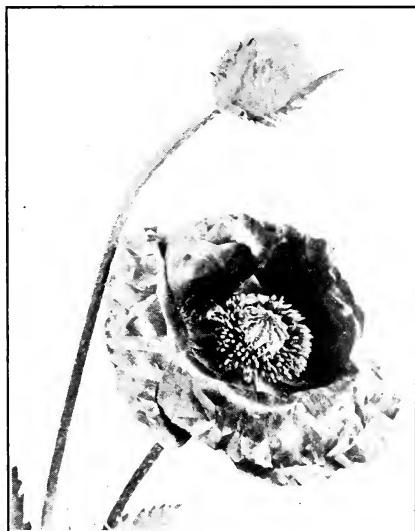
P. Duke of Teck. Large, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers.

P. var. Mahogany. Crimson maroon. 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

P. var. Parkmanii. Blood red. 3 feet. June and July. Sun. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

P. var. Rembrandt. Orange salmon. June and July. Sun.

P. var. Royal Scarlet. Scarlet. 3 feet. June and July. Unequaled for size and brilliancy. Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.



Oriental Poppy

Oriental Poppies—Continued

P. var. Salmon Queen. Soft salmon. 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

P. var. Silver Queen. Silvery white, tinted pink.

Pardanthus Sinensis (Blackberry Lily). Orange. 2½ feet. July and August. Sun.

Pentstemon acuminatus (Beard Tongue). Lilac violet. 1 foot. July. Sun.

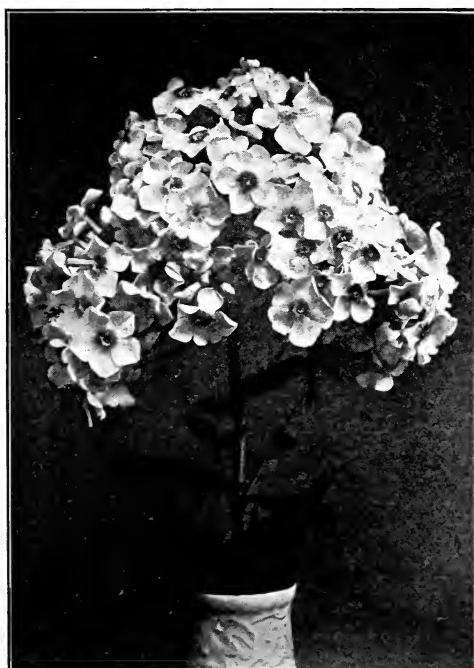
P. barbatus Torreyi. Scarlet. 4 feet. July and August. One of the best hardy perennials in existence. Will bloom constantly if cut freely. Sun.

P. Digitalis. White. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. Sun.

P. grandiflorus. Lilac blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

P. ovatus. Purple. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Sun.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata. (Ribbon Grass). Variegated. 2 to 4 feet. Foliage white and green. Good for bordering large beds. Sun.



Phlox Crepuscule—See page 68

The Phloxes

No hardy plants are more desirable than the Perennial Phlox. They thrive anywhere and can be planted to advantage wherever a rich color effect is desired. We mention here only a few of the new and better varieties.

Price, unless otherwise noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Phlox Decussata

Ætna. Deep coral red.

Annie Cook. Flesh pink. Very fragrant. The best Phlox yet introduced.

Aurora Boreale. Orange with purple center. Large panicles.

Boule de Feu. Beautiful bright salmon, crimson eye. Very effective.

Bridesmaid. Pure white with large crimson-carmine eye.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Phlox—Continued

Coquelicot. Rich orange scarlet. One of the best and most showy.

Crepuscule. Extremely large flower, mottled blue and red. (*See illustration, page 67.*)

Cross of Honor. Striped lilac and white.

Czarina. Pure white. Early.

Eclaireur. Carmine, with rose-salmon center. Dwarf in habit.

Eiffel Tower. New. One of the tallest in growth and excellent for planting among shrubs. Flowers of immense size, cherry pink with salmon tint. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Elizabeth Campbell. New. Very large spikes, light salmon, changing to pink in the center. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

F. G. Von Lassburg. Fine, pure white.

Ferdinand-Cortez. Purple red.

General Chanzy. Scarlet pink, with salmon tint. Brilliant.

Gen. Van Hentz. New. Enormous flowers and trusses of the most brilliant salmon red, with white center. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Gerondin. One of our best dark red varieties.

Gloire de Neuilly. Magenta crimson. Very fine.

Independence. Large, pure white flowers. Rather dwarf in habit.

Jeanne d'Arc. Pure white. Flowers extra large.

Joseph Barr. Carmine red; individual flowers, extra large.

Joseph Gerbeaux. New. Large white, with cherry-red center. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

La Feu de Monde. Bright salmon red. Late and fine.

Le Mahdi. Darkest of all. Deep reddish violet, with deeper eye.

Le Soleil. Bright magenta salmon. Late and fine.

L'Esperance. Light lavender pink, large, white center.

Louis Blanc. Reddish violet, with purple shadings.

Madam Langier. Darkest red. Very fine.

Miss Stevenson. Deep pink, with conspicuous crimson eye.

Ornament. Large flowers, pink. Very large pink velvet center.

Pantheon. Bright carmine rose. Very effective.

Peach Blow. Delicate pink, deep rose center.

Richard Wallace. Pure white, with rosy crimson eye.

R. P. Struthers. Bright pinkish salmon, with crimson eye.

Rynstroom. A gold-medal variety. New. Color, bright pink, each individual flower being larger than a silver dollar. Very large trusses. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

Selma. Delicate pale rose, with distinct red eye.

Tapis Blanc. Pure white and very dwarf. Panicles of enormous size. New. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

Vesuvius. Pure red, with purple eye; a dazzling color.

Phlox Suffruticosa**EARLY TALL PHLOX**

Prices: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Miss Lingard. White. 2 to 3 feet. June to August. Foliage large and glossy, good for cutting. Large individual flowers. Very fine. Sun.

Indian Chief. Purple. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Sun.

DWARF PHLOX

P. amoena (Hardy Phlox). Pink. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Deep green leaves in tufts. Good for carpeting, border or rock garden. Sun.

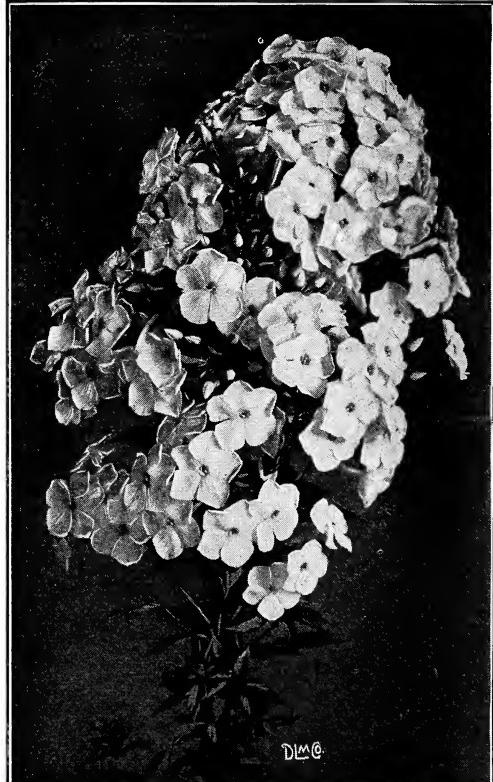
P. Caroliniana ovata (Mountain Phlox). Deep rose. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Sun. Very showy and good.

P. divaricata. 10 to 18 inches. May. Fragrant lilac flowers. Good for rock garden.

P. stellaria (Chickweed Phlox). Pale blue. 5 to 6 inches. April and May. Foliage narrow and dense. A handsome plant. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

P. subulata (Moss Pink). Pink. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Foliage moss-like and deep green.

P. var. alba. (White Moss Pink). White. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. Very floriferous and handsome.



Phlox Jeanne d'Arc

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Phlox—Continued

P. var. The Bride. White. 4 to 5 inches. April and May. Very fine. Pink. 1 to 3 feet. July and August. A profuse bloomer and a most attractive garden plant. Sun.

Physostegia Virginica (False Dragon Head).

P. var. alba. White. 1 to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.

Platycodon grandiflora (Bellflower). Blue. 1 to 3 feet. July to October. A most constant blooming plant. Sun or shade.

P. var. alba. White. 1 to 2 feet. July to October. Sun or shade.

P. var. Mariesii. Violet blue. 1 foot. July to October. A dwarf and very free-flowering variety. Sun.

Plumbago Larpentæ (Blue Leadwort). Blue. 6 to 12 inches. August and September. Sun.

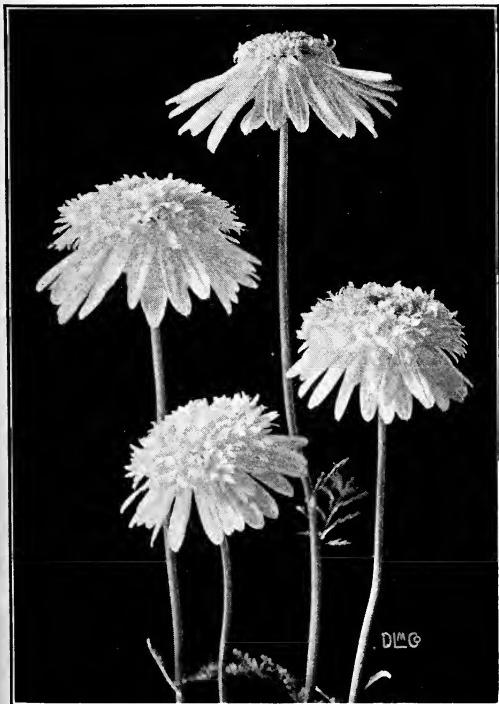
Podophyllum peltatum (Mandrake). White. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. May. Yellow fruit. Prefers a damp soil. Half shade.

Polemonium caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Bluish purple. 1 to 3 feet. May to July. Very showy and handsome. Half shade.

P. reptans (Greek Valerian). Blue. 6 to 8 inches. April to June. A creeping form and very choice. Half shade.

P. Richardsoni (Dwarf Jacob's Ladder). Sky blue. 6 inches. June to July. Half shade.

Polygonatum giganteum (Solomon Seal). White. 2 to 6 feet. A very useful and valuable plant.



Pyrethrum roseum

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

Polygonum cuspidatum. A vigorous-growing plant, 6 feet in height, with large, heart-shaped foliage, and innumerable racemes of white flowers; very useful for the wild garden shrubbery, borders, or for isolated positions on the lawn, etc. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50.

P. multiflorum (Mountain Fleece). Rose or white. 2 to 3 feet. September to October. Half shade.

P. Baldschuanicum. White. Under some conditions a vigorous climber. August. Sun. Each \$1.50.

Primula officinalis (English Cowslip). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

P. veris superba (Giant Primrose). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. April and May. Very fragrant. Showiest and hardest of the Primroses. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

Pyrethrum roseum (Feverfew). Various colors. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Most useful and beautiful. Sun.

P. uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White. 4 to 5 feet. August and September. Very showy and good for cutting. Sun.

DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS

The Double Pyrethrums are among the best of the hardy perennials. The foliage is deep green and finely cut, while the flowers, which are borne on strong stems, resemble large Chrysanthemums. They thrive in any situation.

Price: Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

P. var. Michael Buckner. Rosy crimson.

P. Mont Blanc. White.

P. Ne Plus Ultra. Flesh colored.

P. rubrum plenum. Rosy purple.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl. (Bachelor's Button). Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September. Flowers double and good for cutting. Sun.

R. repens (Creeping Buttercup). Yellow. 6 to 12 inches. May to August. A free-flowering creeper with deeply cut foliage. Sun.

Rhexia Virginica (Meadow Beauty). Pink. 9 inches. July to September. Showy and hardy.

Rudbeckia fulgida (Black-Eyed Susan). Orange. 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. August to October. Half shade.

R. laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow). Yellow. 3 to 10 feet. July to September. Sun.

R. Newmanii. Golden yellow. 3 feet. August to September. Very free flowering. Sun.

R. purpurea. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. Large, handsome, crimson-purple flowers, with dark, central disk.

R. sub-tomentosa. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 feet. August and September. Brilliant lemon-yellow flowers with dark purple centers.

Ruta graveolens (Rue). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. July. Panicles of small, fragrant flowers and divided leaves. Each 25c., per 10 \$2.00.



Salvia pratense

Salvia pratense (Meadow Sage). Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Flowers in spikes. Sun.

Sanguinaria Canadensis (Blood Root). White. 1 foot. April. One of the earliest Spring flowers. Shade.

Santolina incana (Lavender Cotton). Yellow. 1½ to 2 feet. July and August. An excellent plant for effect of foliage. Sun or shade.

Saponaria officinalis fl. pl. (Bouncing Bet). Pink. 15 inches. April and May. Half shade.

Saxifraga cordifolia (Rock Foil). Pink. 15 inches. April and May. Leaves large, deep green and heart shaped. Half shade. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

Scabiosa Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). Blue. 18 inches. June and July. Sun.

Sedum acre (Golden Moss). Yellow. 2 to 4 inches. May and June. Good border plant. Sun.

S. album (White Stonecrop). White. 4 to 6 inches. July and August. Half shade.

S. Ewersii var. Turkestanicum. Purplish. 4 to 5 inches. September and October. Sun.

S. Kamschaticum (Orange Stonecrop). Yellow. 4 to 9 inches. July and August. Showy flowers in clusters. Good for carpeting. Half shade.

S. Sieboldii (Siebold's Stonecrop). Pink. 6 to 9 inches. August and September. A trailing plant with glaucous foliage, margined with pink, red and purple. A most beautiful plant and useful for bedding or rockwork. Sun.

S. var. variegata. Variegated foliage. 6 to 9 inches. Excellent for foliage effect. Sun.

S. spectabile (Showy Sedum). Pink. 18 inches. August and September. One of the best plants for foliage effect, and indispensable for late blooming. Sun.

Sedum—Continued

S. spectabilis purpureum. (New.) A form of the well-known Sedum spectabilis, possessing the free flowering qualities of the type, but blooming from two to three weeks earlier, and with enormous heads of the deepest rose-colored flowers. Very hardy and useful. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

S. var. stoloniferum (Purple Stonecrop). Purplish. 6 inches. July and August. Sun.

Sempervivum (House Leek). Various colors.

Silene maritima fl. pl. (Catchfly). White. 6 to 8 inches. June and July. Sun.

S. Virginica (Fire Pink). Crimson. 1 to 2 feet. July. Sun.

Silphium laciniatum (Compass Plant). Yellow. July to September. Sun. Each 25c.

S. perfoliatum. Yellow. 4 to 8 feet. September. Sun.

Sisyrinchium grandiflorum (Star Grass). Purple. May and June. Sun.

Solidago sempervirens (Golden Rod). Yellow. July to October.

S. rigida. Yellow. 2 to 3 feet. July to October. The brightest and showiest variety of the numerous species grown.

Spiraea aruncus (Goat's Beard). White. 3 to 5 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.

S. var. Kneiffii. White. 3 to 4 feet. June. A new variety, and undoubtedly the finest and most graceful of its class. Flowers in large clusters and foliage finely cut. Sun or shade. Each 30c., doz. \$3.00.

S. astilboides (Meadow Sweet). White. 2 feet. June. Flowers in large, feathery plumes. One of the best. Sun or shade.

S. var. floribunda. White. 2 to 3 feet. June. Most valuable for cutting and good for forcing or outdoor culture. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

S. Chinensis. Pink. 2 feet. June and July. Foliage finely cut. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

S. Davidii. Rose pink. 4 to 5 feet. June and July. Sun or shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.

S. filipendula fl. pl. White. 2 feet. June and July. Sun or shade. Best of all white. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

S. Gladstonei. White. 2 to 2½ feet. June. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

S. Japonica. White. 2 feet. June and July. An old and valuable variety for garden or forcing. Sun or shade.

S. var. compacta multiflora. White. 15 inches. June and July. Sun.

S. palmata. Carmine. 2 to 4 feet. June and July. One of the best hardy plants. Half shade.

S. Queen Alexandra. Pink. 1 to 2 feet. June to August. A new variety of great beauty, of which we can speak in the highest terms. It blooms profusely, does well on any soil, and as a cut flower is unexcelled. Sun. Each 35c., doz. \$3.50.

S. venusta. Red. 4 to 5 feet. June. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.

All Hardy Perennial Plants, except where noted: Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00.

- Stachys lanata** (Woundwort). Purple. 1 foot. July. Sun.
- Statice latifolia** (Sea Lavender). Blue. 1 to 2 feet. July to September. Flowers in immense heads; unexcelled as a cut flower. Sun.
- Stipa pinnata** (Feather Grass). 20 inches. Showy plumes unequalled for decoration. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Stokesia cyanea** (Stokes' Aster). Blue. 1 foot. August to October. An excellent Autumn-flowering plant. Sun.
- S. var. alba**. White. 1 foot. August to October. It blooms profusely and is excellent for cutting. Sun.
- Thalictrum aquilegifolium** (Meadow Rue). White. 2 feet. May and June.
- T. Delavayi**. Lilac. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August. Sun.
- Thermopsis Caroliniana**. Yellow. 2 to 4 feet. June and July. Sun or shade.
- Thymus Serpyllum aureus** (Thyme). Lilac. 3 to 4 inches. June to August. An evergreen plant, with golden and green foliage. Very fragrant and hardy. Sun.
- T. vulgaris**. Lilac. 2 to 3 inches. June and July. Sun.
- T. lanuginosus**. June and July. 3 to 4 inches. Creeping habit. Leaves downy and gray. Good for rockeries.
- Tradescantia Virginiana** (Speedwort). Purple. 1 to 2½ feet. May to August. Sun and shade.
- T. var. alba**. White flowers. Each 25c.
- Trillium grandiflora** (Wood Lily). White. 6 to 9 inches. May. Half shade.
- Tritoma Pfitzeri** (Flame Flower). Orange scarlet. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Produces large spikes of flowers very showy and handsome. Sun or half shade.
- T. nobilis**. Orange. 5 to 7 feet. August to November. Sun or half shade. One of the showiest of hardy plants. Thrives in any soil.
- Trollius Europaeus** (Globe Flower). Yellow. 18 inches. May and June. A profuse bloomer, thriving in any situation. Half shade.
- T. Orange Globe**. Orange. 2 feet. May and June. A strong grower, producing large, globe-shaped flowers on strong stems. Half shade. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Tunica Saxifraga**. Pink. 6 to 10 inches. June to August. Delicate, attractive foliage. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00.
- Valeriana officinalis**. Pink. 2 to 5 feet. June. Fragrant and showy foliage. Sun.
- Vernonia Noveboracensis** (Ironweed). 5 feet. Tall and vigorous growth, and good in back of borders. Intense purple flowers in large heads.
- Veronica** (Speedwell).
- V. amethystina**. Blue. 12 inches. May and June. A creeping plant of unusual beauty. Sun.
- V. gentianoides**. Blue. 12 inches. May. New and fine. Sun. Each 25c., doz. \$2.50.
- V. incana**. Blue. 12 inches. June and July. Valuable for edging. Sun.

*Stokesia cyanea*

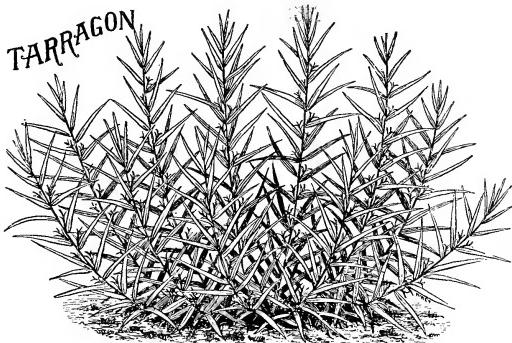
Veronica—Continued

- V. longifolia subsessilis**. Blue. 2 feet. August and September. Flowers erect and in large spikes. One of the most beautiful of hardy plants. Sun.
- V. rupestris**. Blue. 4 inches. May and June. Creeping in habit. Good for edging and rockwork. Sun.
- V. spicata**. Blue. 2 to 3 feet. June to August. A very free bloomer and good to cut. Sun.
- V. var. alba**. White. 2 feet. June to August. Sun.
- Vinca** (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle).
- V. minor** (Myrtle). Blue. Vine. April to June. Evergreen and creeping. Excellent for ground covering or rockeries.
- V. var. alba**. A white-flowering form of the above. Each 25c.
- Viola cornuta** (Violet). Purple. 9 inches. April to August. A profuse bloomer, and excellent for edging. Sun.
- V. var. alba**. White. 9 inches. April to August. A white form of the above. Sun.
- V. var. Papilio**. Violet. 9 inches. April to August. Flowers very large. Sun. Each 20c., doz. \$2.00
- V. tricolor** (Heart's-ease). Deep purple, with yellow center. A miniature Pansy, extremely hardy. 6 inches. April to August. Sun.
- V. cucullata**. Blue. 8 inches. April and May. Flowers very freely. Sun. Each 25c.
- V. var. Wellsiana**. Blue. 8 inches. April to October. Single, and a profuse bloomer. Sun.
- V. Double Russian**. Very double and sweet scented. Each 25c.

We carry in stock, for late Spring planting, a good assortment of Herbaceous Perennials established in pots. These can be safely transplanted in the open ground later than dormant plants, and give always good results. List of varieties furnished on application.



Sage



TARRAGON



Thyme

Old-Fashioned Herbs for Kitchen Gardens

	Each	Per 10	Each	Per 10
Allium Schoenoprasum (Chives)	\$0.15	\$1.20	Mentha viridis (Spearmint)	\$0.15 \$1.20
Artemisia absinthium (Wormwood) . . . . .	.15	1.20	Nepeta cataria (Catnip) . . . . .	.15 1.20
Dracunculus (Tarragon) . . . . .	.20	1.50	Rumex crispus (Sorrel) . . . . .	.15 1.20
Hyssopus officinalis (Hyssop) . . . . .	.15	1.20	Ruta graveolens (Rue) . . . . .	.15 1.20
Lavandula veris (Lavender) . . . . .	.15	1.20	Salvia officinalis (Sage) . . . . .	.15 1.20
Melissa officinalis (Balm) . . . . .	.15	1.20	Thymus vulgaris (Thyme) . . . . .	.20 1.50
Mentha piperita (Peppermint) . . . . .	.15	1.20		

Hardy Ferns

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair Fern). 18 inches. Handsomely cut fronds, with long, clean, ebony-black stems. One of the finest of the Maidenhairs. Each 25c.

Dicksonia punctilobula (Gossamer Fern). 2 feet. Long, broad, deeply cut, light green foliage. A beautiful variety. Each 20c.

Onoclea sensibilis (Sensitive Fern). 18 inches. Broad, triangular, light green fronds on long stems. Each 20c.

O. Struthiopteris (Ostrich Fern). 5 feet. A magnificent hardy Fern, with beautifully cut fronds of a rich green, and the whole plant of elegant habit. Each 30c.

Osmunda regalis (Royal Fern). 3 feet. One of the most graceful of Ferns. Pale green fronds, which unfold in the most beautiful manner in early Spring. Forms a broad clump of graceful effect. Each 20c.

O. cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern). 5 feet. Handsomely divided fronds, densely clothed with wool when young. Each 20c.

Pteris aquilana (Bracken). 4 feet. Coarse dull green and leathery foliage. Each 20c.

Woodsia Ilvensis. 6 inches. Forms a very charming tuft of numerous, finely cut fronds about 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Each 20c.

Hardy Orchids

Cypripedium acaule. Bright pink flowers. Very showy. Each 30c.

C. pubescens. Large, showy yellow flowers. Each 30c.

C. spectabile (Moccasin Flower). A most charming plant; easily grown. Clusters of elegant white and pink flowers. Each 50c.



Osmunda Cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern

Summer Flowering Bulbs and Roots

Begonias, Tuberous-Rooted

We offer good tubers from the finest strain of erect, large-flowered varieties with dwarf habit, comprising all colors—red, scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc.

Varieties 'in' colors, either double or single,
Each 15c., doz. \$1.00

Caladium

Caladium esculentum (Elephant's Ear). A very effective plant, with leaves measuring 3 to 4 feet. Strong tubers. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50

Cannas

The following varieties comprise the best and most showy. We offer started plants, ready April 15. Each 15c., doz. \$1.50, 100 \$8.00

Austria. 6 feet. Pure canary yellow. Late.

Beaute Poitevine. 4 feet. Large crimson.

Black Beauty. 5 feet. Bronze-leaved. Fine for foliage effect. If sold alone. Each 25c.

Florence Vaughan. 3½ feet. Rich, golden yellow, spotted with red.

Italia. 3 feet. Bright orange scarlet, yellow border.

Mme. Crozy. 3½ feet. Scarlet with golden edge.

Pink Beauty. 4 feet. Bright pink.

Pres. McKinley. 3 feet. Brilliant crimson.

Queen Charlotte. 4 feet. Bright orange scarlet, margined with yellow.

Robusta. 6 feet. Large, dark foliage.

One each of the above ten varieties for \$1.00.

Tuberose

Excelsior Pearl. A superior strain with very large double white flowers, produced in great abundance. Extra strong roots. Doz. 35c., 100 \$2.00



Tuberous-rooted Begonia

Dahlias

The following list of varieties we have selected from among hundreds of sorts, many of them having been awarded Certificate of Merit, and we fully believe the collection to contain the best kinds possible to obtain.

Potted plants invariably are preferred by exhibitors to dormant tubers, as they do not produce the excess of unproductive growth that tubers do, and at the prices quoted, we will furnish strong pot-grown plants from 2½-inch pots, and such as can be relied upon to come into bloom very early in the season.

Plants are ready for delivery May 1st.

(Order by name or number.)

Cactus Dahlias

Each

A 1. Brantjungfer.	Blush pink.....	\$0.25
A 2. Charles H. Curtis.	Scarlet crimson.....	.25
A 3. Fleider.	Soft lilac.....	.35
A 4. Lauretta.	Yellow, edged rose.....	.25
A 5. Lawine.	White.....	.35
A 6. Lovely Eynsford.	Amber colored....	.35
A 7. Mrs. Clinton.	Orange yellow.....	.25
A 8. Mrs. George Stevenson.	Yellow....	.20
A 9. Mrs. J. Emberson.	Pale lemon, with rose-pink speckles.....	.35
A 10. Rosea superba.	Rose.....	.35
A 11. William Marshall.	Orange, with yellow center.....	.25

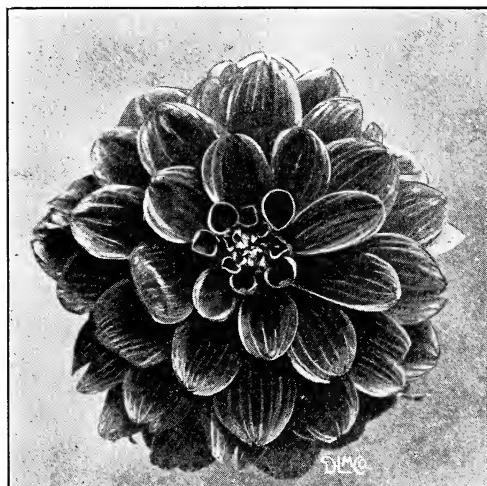


Cactus Dahlia Fleider

Decorative Dahlias		Each
B 12.	Alphonse Isore.	Purple, with violet.\$0.25
B 13.	Auguste Nonin.	Scarlet.....20
B 14.	Camellia.	Coppery orange.....20
B 15.	Catherine Duer.	Glowing red.....15
B 16.	Delice.	Pink.....25
B 17.	Flora.	White.....35
B 18.	Gigantea.	Sulphur yellow.....35
B 19.	Jack Rose.	Scarlet crimson.....20
B 20.	Jeanne Charmet.	Pink, with yellow and white center.....20
B 21.	Mrs. Roosevelt.	Pink.....25
B 22.	Souv. de Gustave Doazon.	Scarlet.....20

Paeony-flowering Dahlias

C	23.	Bertha Von Suttner.	Salmon, shaded yellow.....25
C	24.	Col. J. St. G. Wolseley.	Rosy lilac, with white.....35
C	25.	Duke Henry.	Crimson.....20
C	26.	Germania.	Wine color, with crimson and yellow.....20



Decorative Dahlia, Jack Rose Each

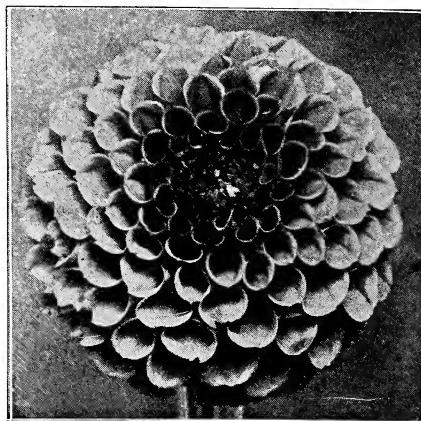
C 27.	Glory of Baarn.	Soft pink.....\$0.25
C 28.	Hugo de Vries.	Orange brown.....25
C 29.	Miss Gladys Dawson.	Soft yellow rose.....25
C 30.	J. W. Janssen.	Salmon, with yellow.....20
C 31.	Queen Augusta Victoria.	Whitish yellow.....25
C 32.	Queen Emma.	Lavender pink.....20
C 33.	Queen Wilhelmina.	White.....20

Show Dahlias

D 34.	Acquisition.	Mauve.....20
D 35.	Diadem.	Crimson.....20
D 36.	Gov. Guild.	White.....35
D 37.	Purple Gem.	Purple.....20
D 38.	Robony.	Copper and amber shades.....20
D 39.	Rose.	Rose colored.....35
D 40.	Yellow Duke.	Primrose yellow.....20

Pompon Dahlias

F 41.	Pink.....	.15
F 42.	White.....	.15
F 43.	Crimson.....	.15
F 44.	Yellow.....	.15



Show Dahlia, Purple Gem

Single Dahlias

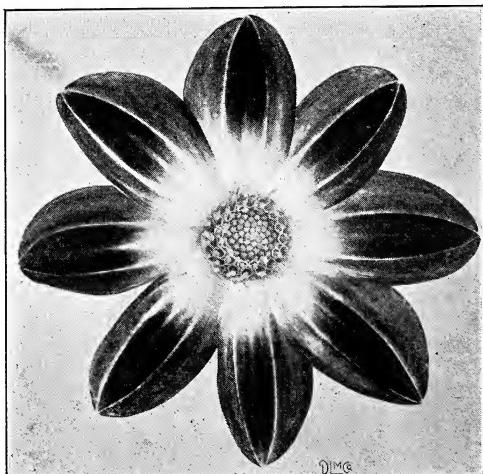
G 45.	M. C. C.	Yellow and orange scarlet..\$0.20
G 46.	Naomi Tighe.	Sulphur yellow, with orange.....20
G 47.	Polly Eccles.	Rich satiny fawn.....20
G 48.	Amy Barillet.	Rich garnet.....20
G 49.	Cardinal.	Cardinal red.....20
G 50.	Crimson Century.	Crimson.....20
G 51.	Twentieth Century.	Red and white ..20

Collarette Dahlias

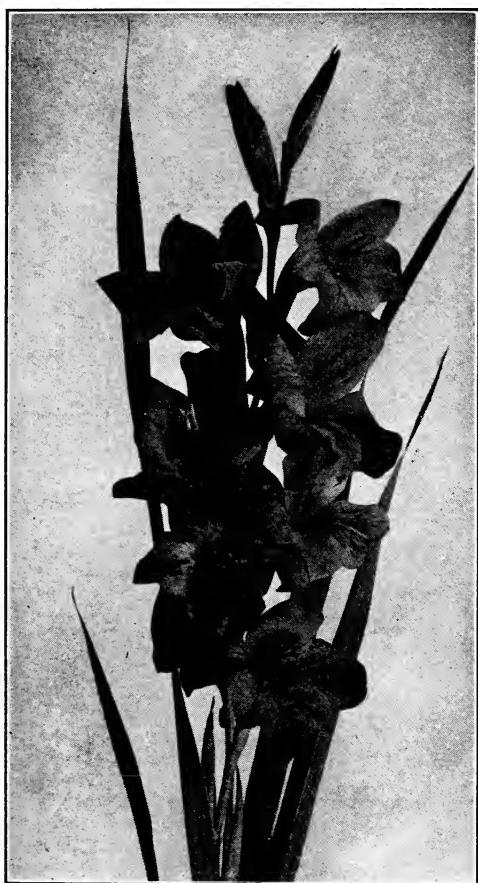
H 52.	Comte Cheremeteff.	Vermilion red.....35
H 53.	Duchesse Melzi d'Erl.	Yellow, tinted orange.....35
H 54.	Exposition de Lyon.	Scarlet, with yellow.....35
H 55.	President Viger.	Crimson and white ..20

Special Offer

We will supply one plant each of the above-named fifty-five varieties for \$10.00.



Single Dahlia, Twentieth Century



Gladiolus Harvard

Gladioli

No flower appeals to the taste of everyone more than Gladioli, and they should be found in every garden. To keep up a continuous bloom from June until frost, planting should be made every two weeks. Plant 6 inches apart in rows, 4 inches deep. After frost, lift and cut off near the bulb and store in any dry place where frost will not reach them.

America. A most charming, soft, delicate pink, tinted lavender. Large flowers on a strong spike..... Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.50

Augusta. Fine white variety, with lavender anthers. Good for forcing. Doz. 50c., 100 \$4.00

Attraction. Deep rich crimson, with beautiful white throat. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

Baron Hulot (Blue Jay). The best blue variety. Very dark, violet blue, with well-opened flowers. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

Dawn. A most beautiful shell pink, slightly penciled in throat. A very fine variety and a great favorite as a cut flower.... Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

Eugene Scribe. Soft, tender rose, blazed with carmine red..... Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

Gladioli—Continued

Harvard. A perfect "Harvard" crimson; very popular as a cut flower and effective when used with green foliage. Long, graceful spikes of large open flowers..... Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00

Jean Dieulafoy. One of the most pleasing of the light varieties. Soft cream color, with carmine blotch..... Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

Mrs. Francis King. (The Original.) A most beautiful flame pink. Immense flowers on a spike growing 4 feet high, with from 18 to 20 flowers; 6 to 8 open at one time. A magnificent variety. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$6.00

Princess Sandersoni. The finest white variety, slightly penciled crimson. Beautiful for the home garden and for commercial use. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

Shakespeare. A very dainty white variety, slightly suffused with rose. Fine for outdoor planting and for forcing.... Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$10.00

Sunrise. A beautiful, clear canary yellow, with no markings. Long spike of dainty flowers, all open at one time. Fine for table or house decorations. Doz. \$2.00, 100 \$15.00

Postpaid.—One each of the foregoing twelve varieties for \$1.50; two each, \$2.75; six each, \$7.00; twelve each, \$13.00.

Lemoine Hybrids. Mixed.. Doz. 40c., 100 \$2.00

New England Mixture. A superb collection, giving a wide range of color of wide-open flowers, beautifully marked, and including many of the named varieties. Especially selected as to combination and blending of colors, so that they may be used for cut flowers as well as for massing. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00

Montbretias

The Montbretia, unlike the Gladiolus, is a hardy Summer-flowering bulb. It is most brilliant in color and should be planted extensively.

Elegans. Yellow and orange. Very showy. Each 5c.

Etoile de Feu. Bright vermillion; yellow center. Doz. 30c., 100 \$2.00

Gerbe d'Or. Splendid golden yellow. Doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75

Transcendent. Orange and vermillion; large. Doz. 25c., 100 \$1.75

Tigridia

A grand and useful Summer-flowering bulb, flowering for a long period.

Prices, except where noted: Each 5c., doz. 50c.

Pavonia alba. White spotted.

Pavonia rosea. Rose color and white.

Speciosa. Scarlet.

Mixed. All sorts.

Bedding Plants, or Annuals

These plants should not be set out in open ground until all danger from frost is over.

Our bedding plants are all repotted or transplanted stock, and under proper conditions will take hold immediately after being planted.

	Doz.	100
Achyranthes. Red or green-leaved.	\$1.00	\$8.00
Ageratum. Dwarf blue.	1.00	7.00
Alternanthera. Dwarf.	.75	6.00
Alyssum, Sweet.	.75	6.00
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon). All colors.	1.25	8.00
Asters. All colors.	.25	2.00
Begonias (Tuberous-rooted). Started plants, all colors.	1.50	12.00
Caladium (Elephant's Ear). Started plants.	Each 25c.	2.00
Castor Bean (Ricinus). Red or green-leaved.	Each 25c.	1.50
Cobaea scandens. Blue.	Each 20c.	1.50
Coleus. All colors.	.90	6.00
Cosmos, Early.	.75	
Cosmos, Late.	.75	
Daisy, English. Assorted.	1.50	
Fuchsias. Assorted colors.	1.25	10.00
Feverfew (Golden Feather).	.75	6.00
Heliotrope.	1.25	9.00
Ivy, German. Excellent for window-boxes.	1.50	10.00
Lemon Verbena.	Each 20c.	1.75
Lobelia (Crystal Palace).	.75	6.00
Marigold. Tall or dwarf.	.75	6.00
Nasturtium. Dwarf.	.75	6.00
Nasturtium. Tall.	.75	6.00
Myrtle, Common.	1.50	10.00
Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant).	.75	6.00
Pansy. Selected strain.	.75	4.00



Cosmos



Phlox Drummondii

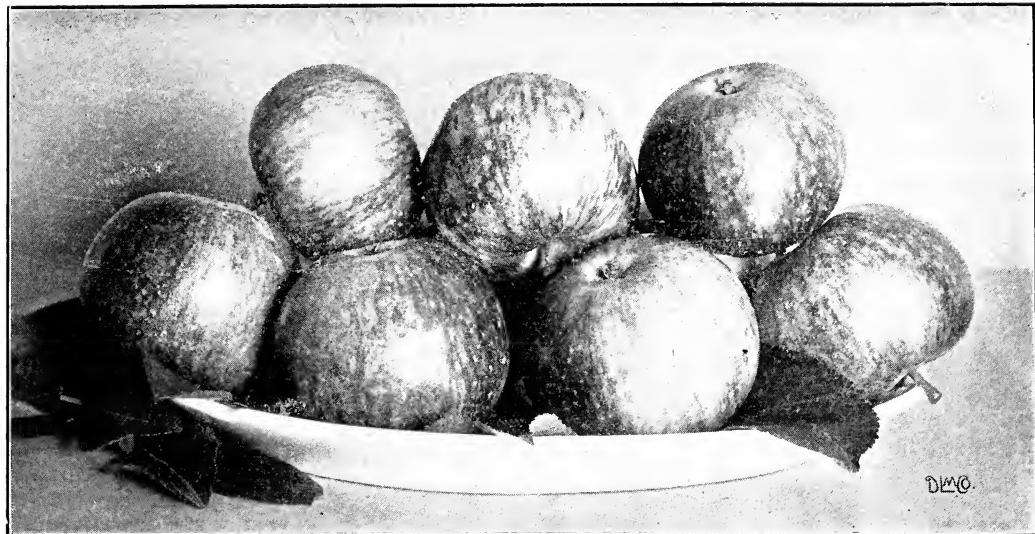
	Doz.	100
Petunia. Assorted colors, single.	\$1.00	\$8.00
Phlox Drummondii. Assorted.	.75	6.00
Ricinus. (See Castor Bean.)		
Salvia. Scarlet.	1.00	8.00
Stocks. Assorted.	1.25	10.00
Variegated Periwinkle, or Myrtle. Fine for window-boxes.	Each 25c.	2.50
Verbena. All colors.	.75	6.00
Wallflower.	1.50	
Zinnia. All colors.	.50	4.50

Geraniums

Scarlet.	1.50	10.00
Pink.	1.50	10.00
White.	1.50	10.00
Variegated-leaved.	1.50	10.00
Sweet-scented.	2.00	12.00
Ivy.	Each 25c.	2.50

Table Showing Number of Trees or Plants Required to an Acre

4 feet apart each way.	2,729
5 feet apart each way.	1,742
6 feet apart each way.	1,200
8 feet apart each way.	680
10 feet apart each way.	430
12 feet apart each way.	325
15 feet apart each way.	200
18 feet apart each way.	135
20 feet apart each way.	110
25 feet apart each way.	70
30 feet apart each way.	50
40 feet apart each way.	27



Fruit Trees and Small Fruits

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New England. Any variety desired, and not listed, we can generally supply from our Geneva, N. Y., Nurseries.

Apples

Extra selected, 7 to 8 feet....Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00

First-class Standard Trees, 2 to 3 years old, 5 to 7 feet.....Each 50c., doz. \$4.50, 100 \$35.00
Dwarf Trees, 3 to 4 feet, on Paradise stock.....Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

We offer **One-year-old Whips** of all the leading varieties of Apples and of "Bedford-grown" stock, at prices as follows: Each 25c., doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. Moderate growth, medium to large; yellow; tender, rather acid; very good. Ripening August.

Early Strawberry. Moderate growth, medium; deep red; melting, subacid; very good. Ripening August.

Golden Sweet. Free growth; large; yellow; tender, sweet, rich; very good. Ripening August and September.

Primate. Medium growth; pale yellow; tender, fine flesh, juicy, mildly acid. Excellent dessert Apple. Ripening August and September.

***Red Astrachan.** Free growth; large, roundish; deep crimson; juicy, rather acid; good; very hardy; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardiness. Ripening August.

Sops of Wine. Free growth; medium; dark crimson; juicy, subacid; good. Ripening August and September.

Sweet Bough. Moderate growth; large; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sweet; very good. Ripening August.

Tetofsky. Moderate growth; Russian; medium; yellow and red; juicy; sprightly acid; good; very hardy. Ripening July and August.

***Williams Favorite.** Moderate growth; large, oblong, red; rich and excellent. Ripening August.

***Yellow Transparent.** Free growth; Russian; medium; roundish, oblate, slightly conical; pale yellow; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening August.

Autumn Apples

Alexander. Moderate growth; Russian; very large and handsome; crimson; crisp, subacid; good. Ripening September and October.

Fall Pippin. Free growth; very large; yellow; tender, rich; very good or best. Ripening October to December.

***Fameuse, or Snow.** Vigorous growth; medium; deep crimson; tender, subacid, melting, delicious; very good; hardy. One of the best dessert Apples. Ripening November to January.

Gravenstein. Vigorous growth; very large; striped; juicy, tender, crisp, rich, subacid; very good. Ripening September and October.

Maiden's Blush. Free growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, subacid; good. Ripening September and October.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Vigorous growth; Russian; large; striped, tender, juicy, subacid; good; regular and abundant bearer. One of the hardest kinds known. Ripening September.

Porter. Moderate growth; medium to large; yellow; fine grained; sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening September.

Pound Sweet. Vigorous growth; very large; yellowish; sweet and rich. Ripening October and November.

Red Bietigheimer. Free growth; one of the largest and handsomest Apples; purplish crimson; firm, pleasant, subacid; good; hardy. Ripening September.

Winter Apples

Baldwin. Vigorous growth; large; bright red; crisp, juicy, subacid; good; the most popular and profitable market sort in the East. Ripening December to March.

Belle de Boskoop. Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow; crisp, firm, juicy, sprightly subacid; very good; hardy. Ripening December and January.

***Ben Davis.** Vigorous growth; large; striped; moderately juicy, subacid; good; highly esteemed in the West. Ripening December to March.

Golden Russet. Vigorous growth; medium; russet; crisp, juicy, mild and subacid; hardy; very good; long keeper. Ripening November to April.

Grimes' Golden. Vigorous grower; large; golden yellow; juicy, sprightly subacid; very good. Ripening January to April.

***Hubbardston.** Free growth; large, striped red and yellow; tender, juicy, rich, slightly subacid; very good. Ripening November to January.

Jonathan. Medium growth; red and yellow; tender, juicy and rich; very productive. One of the best for table or market.

Mann. Vigorous growth; medium to large; deep yellow; juicy, mild, pleasant, subacid; hardy. Ripening January to April.

***McIntosh Red.** Vigorous growth; handsome; very good; hardy. Ripening November to February.

Nero. A new Apple of great promise for New England. As large as Baldwin; bright red, crisp, firm; good keeper; moderately juicy, mild subacid, mingled with sweet.

***Northern Spy.** Vigorous growth; large; striped red; tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good; a fine dessert fruit. Ripening December to June.

Opalescent. The handsomest Apple on the market. An annual bearer of beautiful, high-quality fruit. Size large; color light, shading to a very dark crimson, and susceptible to a very high polish; hence its name. Ripening December to March.

Pewaukee. Vigorous growth; large; bright yellow with red; tender, juicy, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening January to May.

Rambo. Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red, tender, juicy, mild, subacid; very good. Ripening October to January.

***Rhode Island Greening.** Vigorous growth; large; green; fine grained; rich, subacid; very good. Ripening December to April.

Rome Beauty. Moderate growth; large; yellow and red; tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; good. Ripening December to May.

Roxbury Russet. Free growth; medium; greenish; rich, subacid; good, late keeper. Ripening December to June.

Sutton Beauty. Free growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; tender, juicy, subacid; very good and a long keeper. Ripening November to April.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Large, round, brilliant red with gray dots; firm, rich, crisp, juicy, spicy and delicious. Tree rather a slow grower, but with high culture forms a large and spreading tree; a good bearer and a popular fruit. Ripening December to April.

Stark (Pride of Maine). An early and abundant bearer. Fruit large and valued for its long keeping, skin greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red, and thinly covered with light brown dots; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild. Ripening January to May.

Tolman's Sweet. Free growth; medium; yellow; firm, rich, sweet. Ripening November to April.

***Tompkins King, or King of Tompkins County.** Vigorous growth; large; red striped; tender; juicy, vinous; very good. Ripening November to January.

Twenty-Ounce. Free growth; large and showy; striped; brisk, subacid; good. Ripening October to January.

Wagener. Vigorous growth; medium to large; yellow and crimson; juicy and subacid; very good. Ripening December to March.

Walbridge. Vigorous growth; medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy, good; hardy. Ripening January to May.

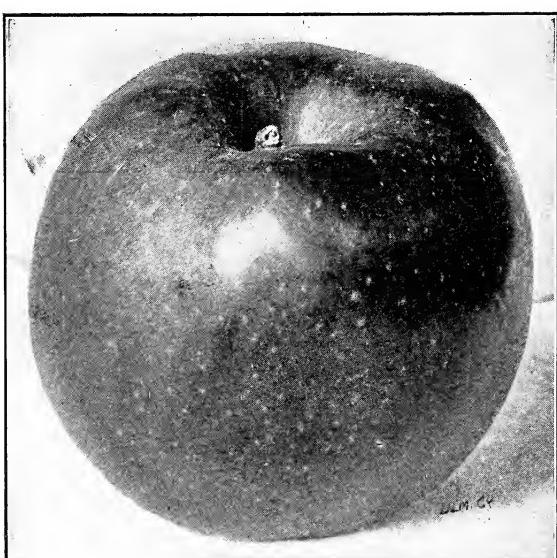
***Wealthy.** Free growth; medium; dark red; juicy, vinous, subacid; good; very hardy. Ripening December to February.

Winesap. Moderate growth; large; deep red; firm, crisp; good. Ripening December to May.

***Wolf River.** Very large; beautiful red in the sun, on a yellow ground; strong grower and a good bearer. Original tree in Wisconsin is 40 years old, very healthy and extremely hardy. Ripening December to March.

Yellow Bellflower. Free growth; large, yellow; crisp, juicy, acid to subacid; very good. Ripening November to February.

York Imperial. Free growth; medium; whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun; firm, crisp, juicy, mild, subacid. Ripening November to February.



McIntosh Red Apple

Crab Apples

The Crab Apple has many points of excellence. It makes a fine ornamental tree, perfectly hardy, and will grow in any kind of soil. It bears very early and every year.

First-class Standard Trees, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Hyslop. Large size; dark crimson with bloom; very showy and most beautiful of all the class. Hardy.

Martha. A great bearer of beautiful fruit; glossy yellow, shaded with light red; fruit mild and tart.

Transcendent. Of the largest size of this class of Apples; red, showy, excellent and very handsome; one of the most desirable.

Whitney. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Smooth, glossy green, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich; a great bearer and hardy.

Pears

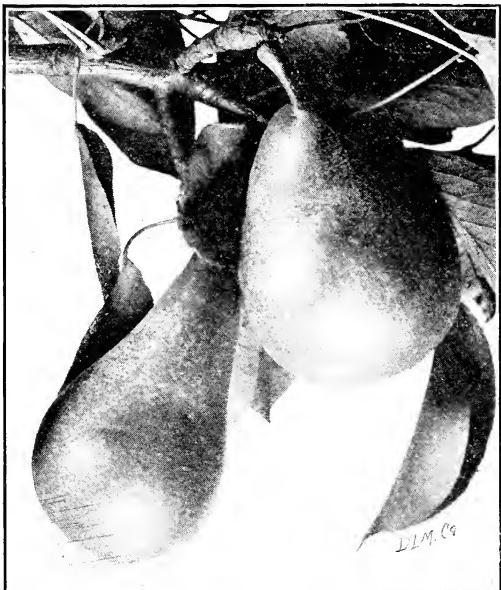
Standard Pears, except Beurre Bosc, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00, 100 \$35.00.

Dwarf Pears, 3 to 4 feet: Each 40c., doz. \$4.00, 100 \$25.00.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) can be furnished on dwarf stock.

Summer Pears

***Bartlett.** Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; juicy, buttery, with a rich, musky flavor; very good. Ripening September.



Clapp's Favorite Pear

***Brandywine.** Free growth, medium yellow and russet; melting, juicy, good. Ripening August.

***Clapp's Favorite.** Vigorous growth; very large and handsome; yellow and crimson; melting, buttery, vinous; very good. Ripening August. (See illustration, above.)

Koonee. As an early market Pear it is said to have no equal. Expressly suited for the North on account of its hardiness and vigorous growth. Fruit medium to large, yellow, with handsome blush, and does not rot at the core; good quality.

Manning's Elizabeth. Moderate growth; below medium; yellow and red; juicy, melting; very good. Ripening August.

Wilder. This new Pear has been tested sufficiently to warrant the highest commendation. It ripens in August and is a liberal cropper, bearing fruit shortly after transplanting. Skin bright yellow; flesh rich creamy color, and virtually coreless. It is the best keeper of all Pears and does not rot at the core. Very juicy and delicious in flavor.

Pyramid-trained Apples and Pears

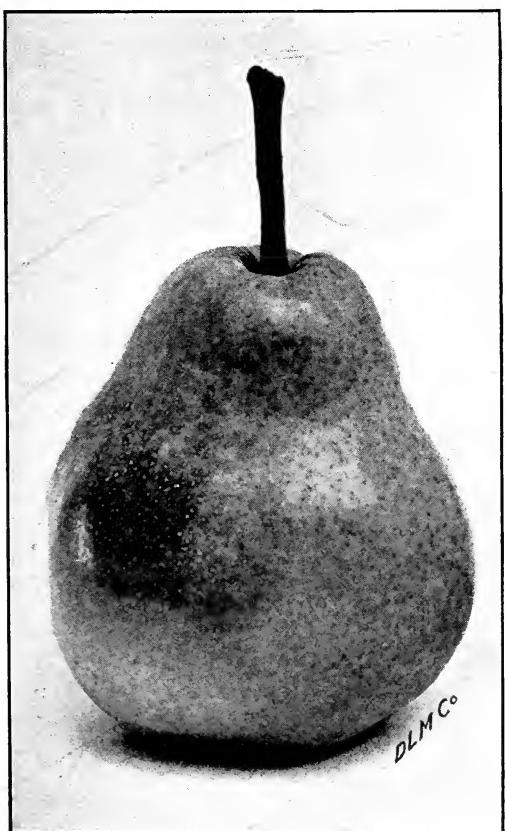
These trees are imported from Northern Europe also. They are dwarfed and of bearing sizes, and very stocky. They can be furnished in all leading varieties.

Prices

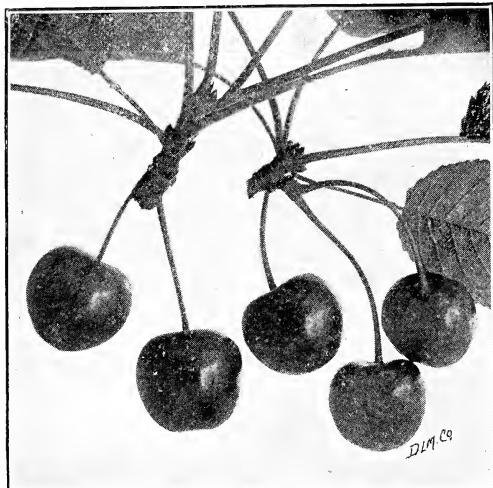
Fan-trained Apples, 5 to 6 feet.....	Each	\$3.50
Fan-trained Pears, 5 to 6 feet.....	"	3.50
Fan-trained Cherries, 4 to 5 feet.....	"	3.50
Fan-trained Plums, 4 to 5 feet.....	"	3.50
Fan-trained Peaches, 3 to 4 feet.....	"	3.50
Pyramid-trained Apples, 5 to 6 feet.....	"	3.00
Pyramid-trained Pears, 5 to 6 feet.....	"	3.00

Autumn Pears

Anjou. Vigorous growth; very large; greenish yellow; melting, buttery, juicy, sprightly, vinous; keeps into Midwinter, and is the most valuable of all Winter Pears. Ripening November and December.



Bartlett Pear



Morello Cherries

Autumn Pears—Continued

Bosc. Moderate growth; large; russety; buttery, rich, high-flavored; best. Ripening September and October. (True variety.) Each \$1.50.

***Clairegeau.** Free growth, very large, handsome and showy; yellow and red; juicy, vinous; valuable for market. Ripening November and December.

Flemish Beauty. Vigorous growth; large; yellow and russet; juicy, melting, sweet; good; very hardy. Ripening September and October.

***Howell.** Vigorous growth; large; handsome; sweet, melting; good. Ripening September and October.

Kieffer. Vigorous growth; large; rich golden; slightly coarse; juicy, with a pronounced Quince flavor. Ripening October and November.

***Louis Bonne of Jersey.** Vigorous growth; large; yellow and red; melting, buttery, rich; very good. Ripening September and October.

***Seckel.** Moderate growth; medium; brown; juicy, melting and buttery; of the highest flavor. Ripening September and October.

***Sheldon.** Vigorous growth; large; russet and red; melting, rich, delicious; very good. Ripening October.

Vermont Beauty. Originated in Vermont. A very brilliant-colored skin and most beautiful when ripened. It matures a little later than the Seckel, and has qualities which render it valuable as a shipping Pear. Flesh rich, aromatic and juicy. The tree is strong in habit and is well adapted to the coldest climates.

Winter Pears

***Dana's Hovey.** Moderate growth; small, but of fine quality. Ripening November to January.

***Lawrence.** Moderate growth; medium to large; golden yellow, melting, pleasant, aromatic; very good; a valuable Winter Pear. Ripening November and December.

Lincoln Coreless. Practically coreless. It will keep for several months. Fruit large and juicy. When ripe, the skin is a rich golden tint and the flesh is yellow. Tree is strong grower, hardy as Bartlett.

Winter Nelis. Free growth; medium; russet; melting, buttery, and rich; very good; one of the best early Winter Pears. Ripening December and January.

Cherries

Standard Trees, 2 to 3 years: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00

Bigarreau, or Sweet Cherries

Black Eagle. Moderate growth; large; black, tender, rich, juicy; best. Ripening first of July.

Black Tartarian. Vigorous growth; very large; purplish black; one of the best. Ripening end of June.

Coe's Transparent. Vigorous growth; medium; pale amber and red; one of the best. Ripening end of June.

Downer's Late. Vigorous growth; rather large, light red; tender and juicy; good. Ripening first of July.

Governor Wood. Vigorous growth; medium; clear, light red; tender and delicious. Ripening end of June.

Napoleon. Vigorous growth; very large; pale yellow with red cheek. Firm, juicy, and sweet; very good. Ripening first of July.

Rockport. Vigorous growth; large pale amber and red; sweet and tender; good. Ripening first of July.

Windsor. Vigorous growth; large; liver colored; very firm; very good. A valuable variety; hardy. Ripening end of July.

Yellow Spanish. Vigorous growth; large; pale yellow, with red cheek; firm, juicy and delicious; very good. Ripening end of June.

Morello or Sour Cherries

Early Richmond. Medium size; dark red; juicy, rich acid flavor. The stone adheres to the stem. One of the most valuable of sour Cherries.

Empress Eugenie. A new French Cherry, rather dwarf in habit; very productive; fruit large, roundish, flattened; skin rich, dark red, flesh red, tender, rich, juicy, subacid; very good; stone small.

Montmorency (Large Montmorency). A Cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid. A more upright grower, equally hardy, and a heavy cropper. Ripens from seven to ten days later than the Richmond, entirely escaping danger from Spring frost.

Morello, English. Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, subacid; valuable for preserves; tree small, slender growth; productive.

Plums

While Plums thrive on all soils, the best results are obtained when grown in deep, well-prepared loam. Black-knot, when it appears on the trees, should be removed by cutting out the branches affected. The curculio can be overcome only by jarring the trees and destroying the fallen insects. Spraying and thinning out of fruit produces best crops. Distance for Plum trees, 12 to 18 feet.

Trees, 5 to 7 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00

Plums of European Type

Bradshaw. A very large, oval, bark violet red; juicy, sweet and good; a valuable market variety.

Coe's Golden Drop. Very large; light yellow; rather firm; rich, sweet and good; adheres to the stone. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A valuable late variety. Last of September.

Lombard. Medium; oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; tree vigorous and very productive.

Reine Claude (Bavay's Green Gage). Round; greenish yellow; juicy, melting, sugary, rich and excellent; separates from the stone; tree very vigorous and remarkably productive. A valuable market Plum. Ripens last of September.

Shropshire Damson. Originated in England. Dark purple; larger than the common Damson; very productive.

Shipper's Pride. Fruit large; color bluish purple, handsome and showy; flesh firm, of excellent quality; very productive, and a valuable market variety.

Japanese Plums

Abundance (Bhotan). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry, and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point; flesh orange yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed; abundant and annual bearer; tree a very vigorous upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. August.

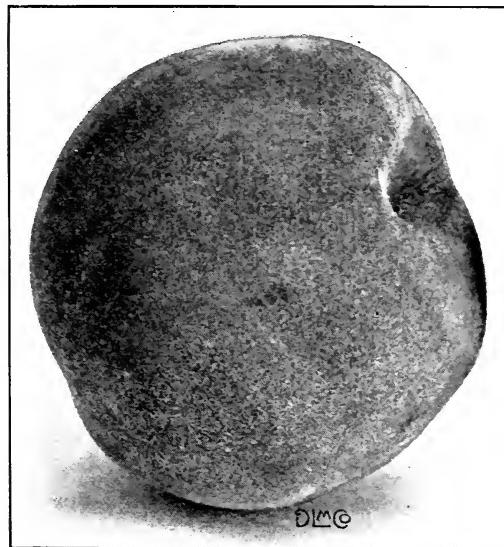
Burbank. Large and beautiful, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear the second year after transplanting. Ripens later than the Abundance. End of August.

October Purple. Large, round fruit; dark, reddish purple yellow; flesh of most superb quality. Ripens middle of September. Its large, even size, beautiful color and superb quality make it very desirable for the garden or market.

Red June. An early-ripening Japanese Plum; medium to large; roundish; conical; purple red; handsome; flesh yellow; quality good.

Satsuma (Blood). Large, globular, with sharp point. Color purple and red, with bloom; flesh firm, juicy, dark red or blood color; fine quality; pit very small. August.

Wickson. Originated by Burbank. A sturdy, upright grower; fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious; excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening.



Elberta Peach

Peaches

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil. Warm, sandy loam is probably the best. When the trees are first planted, all side branches should be cut back to within $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. of the main trunk, and the latter reduced one-third. The land immediately near the trees should be constantly cultivated. The following varieties have been selected out of hundreds, the best only being chosen. They furnish a succession for about two months, commencing the early part of August.

First class, 5 to 6 feet: Each 30c., doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

Alexander. This excellent variety ripens very early; large; color deep maroon, handsomely shaded; flesh firm, rich and good; most excellent shipper; freestone. Middle to last of July.

Belle of Georgia. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Very hardy and one of the latest to ripen.

Carman. A new, hardy, rot-proof Peach. Large, round; pale yellow skin and red blush on sunny side; white flesh, sweet flavor.

Champion. New. Handsome creamy white, with red cheek. It is of large size and of very superior flavor. Ripens about August 1, and has shown that it bears improvement over other white sorts.

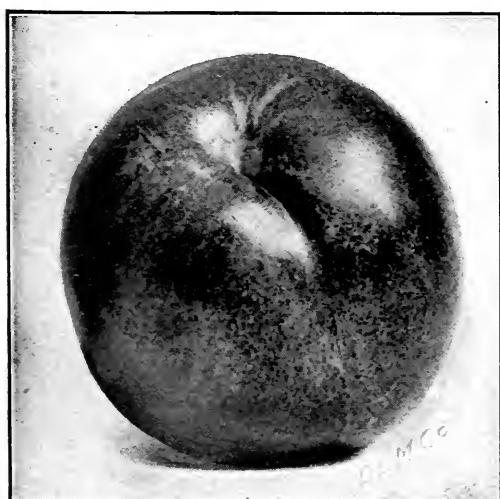
Coolidge's Favorite. Medium; white and red; juicy and rich; freestone. Ripening end of August.

Crawford's Early. Very large; yellow; juicy, melting; freestone. Ripening early September.

Crawford's Late. Very large; yellow; juicy; good; freestone. Ripening end of September.

Crosby. This is considered the best variety introduced for years, and is being extensively planted through New England, where hardiness is essential. It originated in Massachusetts.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow Peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence; planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing regions of the South. Ripens early in August.



Burbank Plum



Orange Quince

Peaches—Continued

Early York. Medium; greenish white, with red; juicy, rich. Ripening middle of August.

Fitzgerald. A chance seedling, found in Ontario, outside of the Peach belt, where it has produced regular crops. The fruit is of very large size, pit very small. This promising new Peach is of the Crawford type, but excels that famous variety in size, hardiness and productiveness. Season same as Early Crawford.

Foster. Large, resembling Crawford's Early, but of better quality. Ripening early September.

Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early Peaches. Of good quality; juicy; a freestone, but adheres slightly; ripens perfectly to the seed, and with the Alexander.

Mountain Rose. Large; white and red; juicy; good. Ripening end of August.

Oldmixon Free. Large; greenish white and red; juicy and rich. Ripening middle of September.

Oldmixon Cling. Large and excellent. Ripening end of September.

Rivers' or Early Rivers'. Large; creamy white, with pink cheek; melting, rich and racy; very good. Ripening early August.

Stevens' Rareripe. Very productive and of high color; ripens immediately after Late Crawford, and continues three weeks.

Stump the World. Medium to large; red and white, good. Ripening middle of September.

Triumph. New. A strong grower and a sure and abundant bearer. Fruit a freestone and of large size, and bright yellow color. Ripens early and young trees have borne over a half bushel of fruit each.

Wheatland. Large; golden yellow, with crimson; juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Ripening middle of September.

Quinces

The Quince is highly esteemed for cooking and preserving, and is most profitable for orchard planting. It requires good, deep soil, which should be kept clean and mellow, with an occasional dressing of manure.

First-class, 4 to 5 feet: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Bourgeat. A new variety of the best quality, tender and good. Ripening shortly after Orange, and keeping till past Midwinter.

Champion. The fruit is very large. Young trees, two years old from bud, are often loaded with fruit. Its season is about two weeks later than the Orange.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks quite tender, and is of very excellent flavor. October.

Meech's Prolific. Remarkable for its earliness and productiveness; will bear when two or three years old. Pear-shaped and of high quality.

Rea, or Rea's Mammoth. A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. One of the best.

Apricots

The Apricot succeeds well grown against walls or fences, and grown in this way can easily be protected.

On Plum stock: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Alexander. Large; oblong; yellow; fine, sweet flavor. An immense cropper.

Blenheim. Medium; juicy and good. Very hardy.

Early Golden. Small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. Hardy.

Early Moorpark. Medium; rich; juicy; very fine.

Moorpark. Large; yellow and red; sweet; juicy and rich; one of the best.

Nectarines

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the Peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the Plum. It ripens in September.

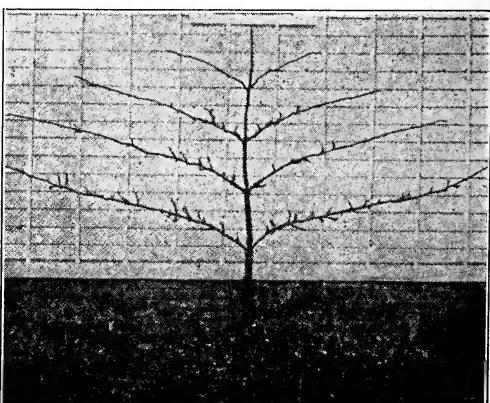
On Plum stock: Each 50c., doz. \$5.00.

Boston. Large; bright yellow, with red; sweet and pleasant.

Early Violet. Medium; yellowish green, with purple; melting, rich and high flavored.

Fan-trained Fruit Trees

These are excellent for covering walls, trellises, etc., and produce the most perfect fruit. The trees we offer are imported from Northern Europe and are of the most hardy. They are grafted on dwarf stock, and can be relied upon to bear fruit the second season after planting.



Fan-trained Fruit Tree

Of Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums and Peaches we offer in fan-trained trees all the leading American varieties and also the wonderful old English Hawthornden Apple; the Count Moltke Pear, which is undoubtedly the most delicious of all Pears; and of Cherries, the Old English Shade Morello, which is particularly good for training against walls or buildings where sunlight is limited.

Nut Trees

Chestnuts

American Sweet. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce.

4 to 5 feet.....Each 50c., doz. \$5.00

Japanese Chestnut. This variety makes a tree about 30 feet high, but bears when five years old. The nuts are three times larger than the American variety, but not so sweet, yet superior to the Spanish nut. It is a highly ornamental tree.

Each \$1.00

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not as sweet as the American.

4 to 5 feet.....Each 75c., doz. \$7.50

Paragon (The famous "Sober" variety). A vigorous grower and an early, abundant bearer, nuts very large, three or four in a burr, and particularly sweet and rich.

4 to 5 feet.....Each \$1.00, doz. \$9.00

The Walnuts

Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality.

5 to 6 feet.....Each 75c., doz. \$7.50

Walnuts—Continued

Butternut (White Walnut). A native tree of medium size; nut oblong and rough; highly prized for its sweet, nutritious kernel.

5 to 6 feet.....Each 75c., doz. \$7.50

English. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with a handsome, spreading head. It produces immense crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts, which are always in demand.

5 to 6 feet.....Each \$1.00, doz. \$10.00

Japan. The nuts are considerably larger than the common Hickory nut, and borne in clusters of 15 to 20. The shell is a little thicker than that of the English Walnut, which it resembles in a general way. The trees begin to bear when two or three years old.

5 to 6 feet.....Each 75c., doz. \$7.50

Small Fruits

Hardy Native Grapes

Strong 2 and 3-year vines. Price, except where noted: Each 30c., doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00.

Black

Campbell's Early. A fine new Grape; clusters large, compact and handsome; berries large, nearly round; black, with light purple bloom; flesh firm, but tender; the seeds few; quality rich, sweet, slightly vinous; a strong and vigorous grower.Each 50c.

Concord. Bunch and berries large, round, black, thickly covered with a beautiful bloom; flesh moderately juicy, sweet pulp, quite tender when fully ripe.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; quality better than Concord; its size and earliness render it desirable.

Worden. Bunches large, handsome; berries large, sweet. Ten days earlier than Concord and superior to it in flavor; ripens well in cold localities.

Red and Reddish Purple

Agawam. Large, tender, juicy, vinous; vine vigorous.

Brighton. Large, handsome and of the best quality; and ripens early.

Catawba. Well known; highly flavored but late.

Delaware. Medium or small, but delicious; highly esteemed everywhere.

Salem. One of the best and most popular of the Rogers; ripens with the Concord.

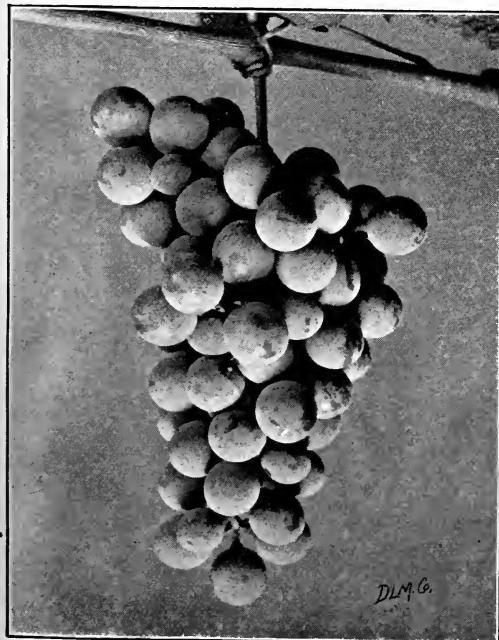
Vergennes. Large and showy; pleasant, but not rich; ripens with the Concord; keeps well.

White

Green Mountain. One of the very best; ripens early; good bearer; free from mildew; vigorous grower.Each 50c.

Moore's Diamond. Bunch large, compact; berry about the size of Concord; color greenish white, with a yellow tinge when fully ripe; flesh juicy and almost without pulp; quality very good; vine vigorous and productive; early.

Niagara. Bunch, medium to large; berry large; skin thin but tough; slightly pulpy, tender, sweet; vine vigorous, healthy, and very productive; ripens with Concord. All things considered, probably the most valuable white Grape in cultivation.



Worden Grape

Blackberries

Strong plants: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.

Agawam. Fruit medium size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the core; a very valuable variety for home use, being sweet throughout as soon as black, very hardy, healthy and productive.

Ancient Briton. Medium size, melting, without core. Hardy and very prolific. One of the best.

Eldorado. New. This splendid variety is, perhaps, the best ever introduced. It stands when other varieties are Winter-killed, and has never failed to produce enormous crops of its very large, jet-black fruit, which are sweet and melting and keep well after picking.

Erie. Fruit very large, excellent quality. There is no berry that rivals it in combining hardiness, large size, earliness and productiveness.

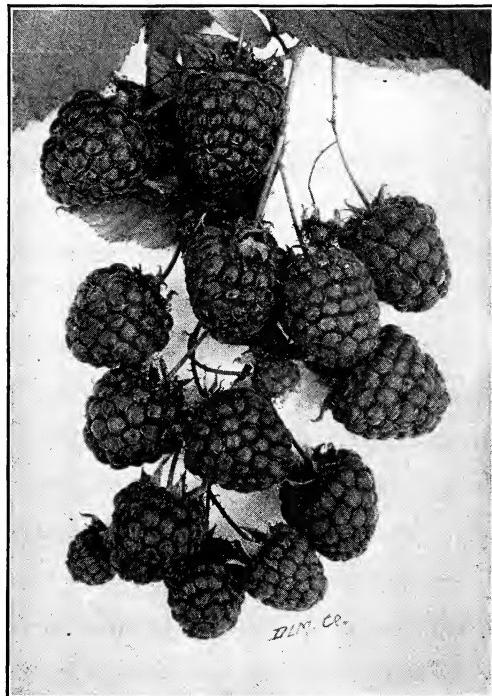
Rathbun. Fruit is very large, color intense black with a high polish, pits very large, with small seeds; flesh juicy, high flavored, sweet and delicious.

Snyder. A marvel for productiveness; fruit medium size, sweet and melting to the core; extremely hardy, standing the Winters where the Kittatinny and Early Harvest kill down.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm and less acid than any Blackberry we have seen; the plant is said to do equally well on light and heavy soils; it is hardy and almost free from thorns.

Dewberry

Lucretia. A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripening between the Raspberry and Blackberry. Fruit large and handsome. Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00.



St. Regis Raspberries

Raspberries

Price, except where noted: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$5.00

Black Diamond. Most prolific; berries black, of high quality and good size; productive and hardy.

Cardinal. The best of the purple Raspberries and a most desirable variety for home use. Vigorous in growth, ornamental in appearance and enormously productive.

Columbian. A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning, and an excellent shipping variety.

Cuthbert (Queen of the Market). Large, dark crimson berries of firm texture, sprightly acid and of excellent quality, a certain cropper, always to be recommended.

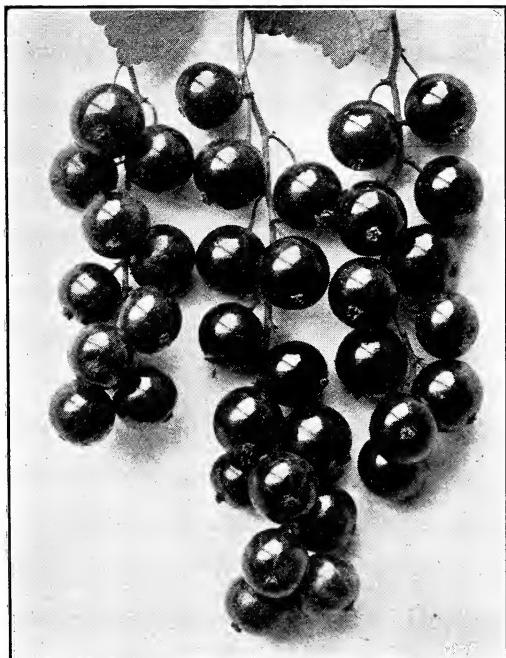
London. Remarkably productive of bright red berries of largest size, fine quality and firm texture.

Marlboro. Large, bright crimson fruit of splendid quality, very early and hardy.

Golden Queen. Large, yellow fruit of highest quality and best size; hardy and productive; fine either for home use or for shipping purposes. Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$7.50

St. Regis Everbearing. (New.) Red; berries of large size and of a bright crimson color. Flavor very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Highly productive and very hardy. Producing abundantly throughout the entire Summer.

Each 20c., doz. \$2.00, 100 \$12.00



Perfection Currant—See page 85

Currants

2-year plants, except Perfection: Doz. \$1.00, 100 \$8.00.

Black Naples. Very large; black; bunches of medium length. Much valued for jellies. Strong grower and coarse leaves.

Cherry. Fruit of the largest size; deep red, rather acid; short bunches; growth strong, stout, erect; short-jointed shoots.

Fay's Prolific. Fruit very large, bright red and of excellent flavor; less acid than the Cherry. It has a long stem which admits of rapid picking and is enormously productive.

La Versailles. Very large; red; long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the finest.

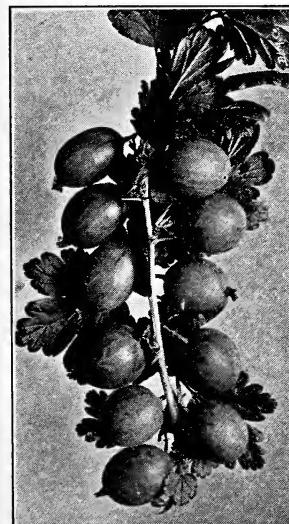
Lee's Prolific. Black. The largest in berry and bunch, and in quality and productiveness.

Perfection. The color is a beautiful, bright red, size as large or larger than the Fay's; the clusters averaging longer. The quality is rich, mild, subacid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. After three years' trial, this fruit was the first to receive the \$50 Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society. (*See illustration, page 84.*)

Doz. \$2.50, 100 \$15.00.

White Grape. Very large, yellowish white; sweet, or a very mild acid. Excellent quality and valuable for the table. The finest of the white sorts.

Gooseberries



Downing Gooseberries

Columbian. The largest and most prolific Gooseberry in cultivation. Fruit dark red. Hardy.

Each 40c., doz. \$4.00.

Downing. Whitish green; vigorous and prolific; juicy and good. A fine, reliable berry for general culture.

Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00.

Houghton. Vigorous but slender grower. Its medium pale red berries are plentiful and good, and it can be depended upon.

Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00.

Industry. An English variety more generally planted than any other, as it is free from mildew and bears freely very large dark red fruit of delicious quality. We recommend this for general use..... Doz. \$3.00, 100 \$20.00

Pearl. The most prolific Gooseberry known. One bush produced 2500 berries. It is free from mildew, and is much larger than the Downing. The color is bright green and quality first class. Being thoroughly tested, we offer it as the best of its class yet grown..... Doz. \$1.50, 100 \$12.00

White Smith (European). Fruit large, smooth, thin-skinned and tender; color yellowish green; sweet and very good. A very desirable variety.

Each 25c., 10 \$2.00

Strawberries

Price, except as noted: 100 \$1.00.

Pot-grown plants, ready in August: 100 \$3.50.

For garden culture, set plants 1 foot apart in the row, and the rows 2 feet apart. Keep the runners cut off. The varieties marked "P" are pistillate, and must have a row of staminate, or perfect-flowered varieties, planted every 10 feet among them.

The Autumn. "P." Of vigorous growth, very productive and of mild flavor; dark red, late. Autumn is a pistillate and must have a few staminate to fertilize them.

½ doz. \$1.00, doz. \$2.00, 100 \$10.00

Pan American. New, everbearing variety of good quality, large, clear red, free from rust and of fine flavor. A persistent bloomer from May to November:

Each 25c., ½ doz. \$1.25, doz. \$2.50, 100 \$20.00

Commonwealth. Very large, conical in form, deep crimson in color and sweet in flavor; very late. A superior variety..... 100 \$2.00

Minute Man. "P." Vigorous grower, free from rust; berries light red. Mild flavor.

Marshall. The fruit is very large, deep crimson color; and of extra quality. Late.

Clyde. Large, roundish conical form, bright scarlet; good quality. Season medium.

Miller. The fruit is very large, roundish conical in form, and a bright glossy red color. It is very uniform in shape and size. Season medium.

Sample. "P." Fruit large, roundish conical in form, good flavor. Late.

Haverland. "P." A fine berry, color light red. Large, and of good quality. Early.

Gandy. Late; large. Crimson.

Glen Mary. A desirable main crop sort.

Brandywine. Hardy, good quality. Medium.

Asparagus

An easily cultivated crop, capable of giving large returns. Set plants 5 to 6 inches deep, and in double rows, with the plants about 1 foot apart. We strongly advise salt to be used as a fertilizer.

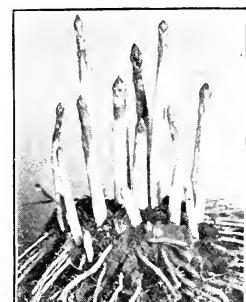
Conover's Colossal. Of large size, rapid growth and excellent quality..... 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$7.00

Palmetto. A very popular variety of best quality.

100 \$1.00, 1000 \$7.00.

Our new **Rust-proof Giant Asparagus** has been thoroughly tested, and appears to be perfectly **immune from rust**. It produces a large yield, and in quality it is second to none. We predict that when it becomes better known, it will supplant all other varieties. Strong, 2-year plants.

Doz. 50c., 100 \$2.00,
1000 \$15.00.



Rust Proof Asparagus

Rhubarb

Champagne. A choice new English variety.

Each 50c., doz. \$5.00

Linnæus (Myatt's). Large, early and of good quality..... Each 25c., doz. \$2.00

Insecticides

We are frequently called upon for advice regarding the safest and most effective Insecticides and Fungicides, and can particularly recommend the "Sterlingworth Brands," which we have found to be very superior. We can supply the following kinds at annexed prices.

Preparations for Leaf-Eating Insects

Sterlingworth Arsenate of Lead

1 lb. jar.....	\$0.20
5 lbs.....	.90
10 lbs.....	1.60
25 lbs.....	3.75

Sterlingworth Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead Compound

1 lb.....	\$0.25
5 lbs.....	1.00
10 lbs.....	1.75
25 lbs.....	4.00

Sterlingworth Powdered Hellebore

½ lb.....	\$0.15
1 lb.....	.25

For San Jose and Oyster Shell Scale

Sterlingworth Lime and Sulphur Wash

1 qt.....	\$0.30
1 gal.....	.75
5 gal.....	2.25

Sterlingworth San Jose Scale Killer

1 qt.....	\$0.35
1 gal.....	1.00
5 gal.....	3.75

For Plant Lice, Aphis, Thrip, etc.

Sterlingworth Kerosene Emulsion

1 qt.....	\$0.40
1 gal.....	1.00
5 gal.....	4.50

Sterlingworth Fish Oil Soap with Tobacco

1 lb.....	\$0.15
5 lbs.....	.60
10 lbs.....	1.00

Sterlingworth Powdered Tobacco

1 lb.....	\$0.10
100 lbs.....	3.50

For Leaf Blights and Fungous Diseases

Sterlingworth Bordeaux Mixture

Dry, 1 lb.....	\$0.20
Liquid, 1 qt.....	.35
1 gal.....	1.05

For Cut Worms

Sterlingworth Cut Worm Killer

1 lb.....	\$0.25
5 lbs.....	1.00

Special Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

New England Standard Lawn Grass Seed

We have given much thought and made many experiments in order to ascertain just what is the best mixture for permanent lawns, and the grasses which are best suited to this climate. By the proper blending of the varieties, we have obtained a mixture that from early Spring to late Fall will give to lawns made with it that rich, deep green so often admired upon the lawns and parks of England, but so seldom seen in this country.

One quart will sow 300 sq. ft.

Price per qt..... \$0.25

One-half peck will sow 1,200 sq. ft.

Price per ½ pk..... .85

One peck will sow 2,400 sq. ft.

Price per pk..... \$1.50

One bushel will sow 10,000 sq. ft.

Price per bus..... 5.00

"Shady Spot" Lawn Grass

This mixture of grasses is naturally adapted for growing under trees and in places where the sun does not find ready entrance. If sown in such locations, in place of the ordinary Lawn Seed, bare and unsightly spots will be prevented.

Per quart..... \$0.25

Per peck..... 1.75

Per bushel..... 6.00

Fertilizers

Pulverized Sheep Manure

We recommend pulverized Sheep Manure for all purposes where a high-class fertilizer is required. As a top dressing for lawns it is unequalled; it can also be used with splendid success on golf courses and tennis courts, as well as on plants indoors. For lawns and tennis courts it should be applied at the rate of 500 to 600 lbs. to the acre.

Per ton..... \$35.00

Per 100-lb. bag..... 2.00

Wood Ashes

A good and quick acting fertilizer for the lawn, orchard or garden. It positively contains no weeds. We handle a **superior grade only**, and have used it in our nurseries with great success.

Per 100 lbs..... \$1.50

Per ton (in bags)..... 26.00

Per ton (in bulk)..... 24.00

Minimum weight in carload lots, 20 tons.

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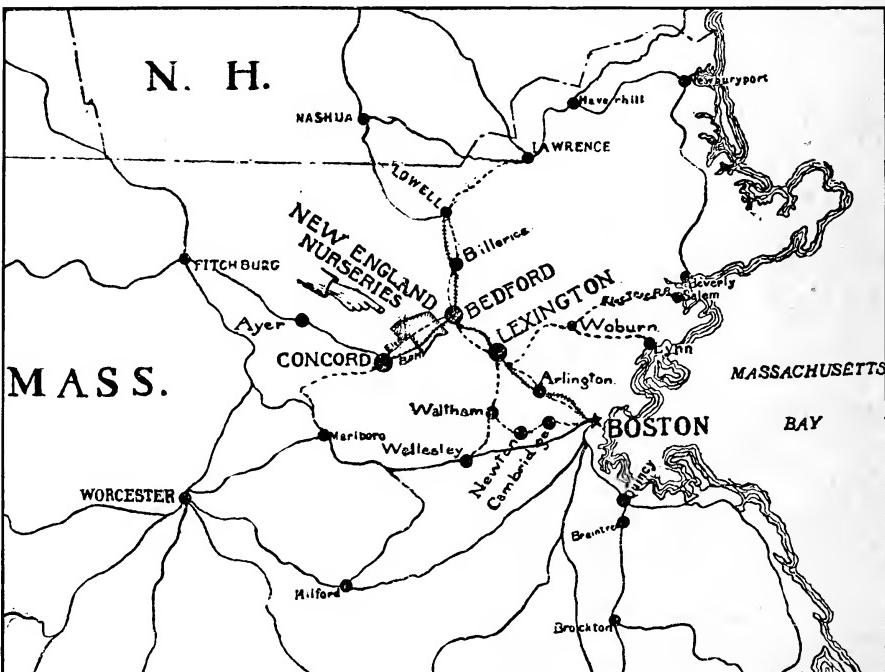
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"If it merits growing, we grow it:
If we grow it, it merits growing."



LOCATION OF THE NEW ENGLAND NURSERIES

Concord electric cars, leaving Arlington Heights every half hour, pass directly through our grounds.
Trains on Boston & Maine R. R., leaving North Station, stop at our office door.
Purchase ticket for Shady Hill station, Bedford, Mass.

The New England Nurseries Co.

BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

TELEPHONE, LEXINGTON 274 W.